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BRITISH LEAVING EGYPT

Mutual Assistance In Time Of War

All Forces To Be Withdrawn

CAIRO, MAY 7.

ALL BRITISH TROOPS ARE TO BE WITHDRAWN FROM EGYPT, ACCORDING TO A STATEMENT ISSUED BY THE BRITISH EMBASSY THIS MORNING. THE STATEMENT SAID: "THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT PROPOSE TO WITHDRAW ALL BRITISH NAVAL, MILITARY AND AIR FORCES FROM EGYPTIAN TERRITORY AND TO SETTLE IN NEGOTIATIONS, THE STAGES AND DATE OF THIS WITHDRAWAL."

"ARRANGEMENTS ARE TO BE MADE BY THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT TO MAKE POSSIBLE MUTUAL ASSISTANCE IN TIME OF WAR OR IMMINENT THREAT OF WAR, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THEIR ALLIANCE."

The statement, which was issued with the Egyptian Prime Minister, Sidky Pasha's approval, adds: "It is the settled policy of the British Government to consolidate their alliance with Egypt as one between two equal nations, having interests in common. In pursuance of this policy, negotiations have begun in an atmosphere of cordiality and goodwill."

The statement was published in view of the general speculation on the subject of the treaty negotiations.

Formal negotiations will start on Thursday. Circles in close touch with the Egyptian delegation express the view that negotiations to settle the stages and dates for the completion of the British evacuation will be completed within the next fortnight. They believed themselves very satisfied with the British delegation's statement and say that it leaves no doubt in the minds of the Egyptians about British intentions.

Martin Herlihy, Reuter's Correspondent in Cairo, says that the British statement on the negotiations will be received with mixed feelings in Egypt.

The frank statement of Britain's intention to evacuate all British forces, land, sea and air, from Egypt will be warmly welcomed but there is some doubt as to what is meant by negotiating stages and dates of evacuation, since there have been rumours that evacuation may spread over a period of years. This would be most unpopular in Egypt where military difficulties of large-scale evacuation are not always sufficiently realised and popular opinion considers that the Levant states were evacuated in the course of a few months there is no reason why Egypt should not be evacuated by the end of the year. This reasoning ignores the difference in size and the length of occupation in Egypt as compared with the Levant states.

References to arrangements to be made by the Egyptian Government for possible mutual assistance in time of war will also need clarification in view of reports of a joint Anglo-Egyptian force or Anglo-Egyptian Military alliance.

But despite the misgivings which the brevity of the statement will inevitably raise, its issue will be genuinely welcomed because it indicates the problems which have been under consideration at the preliminary talks and will help to clear the air.

Primary Idea

The primary idea behind the British plan for gradual withdrawal is probably to give the Egyptians time to increase their armed forces and to become possessors of the latest scientific weapons and conceptions of war.

The British plan is believed to envisage the building up of Egyptian armed forces which British forces are withdrawing in phases from Egypt to bases which, it is understood, are being prepared elsewhere in Middle East region.

It is possible that the final agreement on evacuation will give Egypt the right "to demand" aid from her British ally in the event of an emergency.

The statement is the first concrete result of the discussions opened in the middle of April on the revision of the Anglo-Egyptian treaty of 1936. The British delegation is headed

CHASED

Paris, May 7.

A French general chased a British private through the streets of Lille yesterday and won.

The private not only lost the race, but also his liberty. He failed to salute the general and took to his heels when called out to halt. He has left his unit in Germany to visit his sweetheart in Lille. —Associated Press.

HOME FOR HONEYMOONS

Bristol, May 7.

A honeymoon home is being run by Mrs. B. Vincent of Downy Square, Hotwell, Bristol, as a memorial to her son, Bill Vincent, R.E.M.E. craftsman, who was killed flying home from India for his wedding to Joyce Ball of Bristol.

Mrs. Vincent said that she had the house specially furnished so that her son could spend his honeymoon there before going back overseas.

"I have had three couples staying in the home since Bill died in December and now there is another couple coming in two days' time. I make no charge, and look after the honeymooners as if they were my own children. I try to arrange a small reception for them and do all their cooking—sometimes I have to help them out with my own rations—and do their laundry." —Reuter.

Judge Not Guilty Of Homicide

Madras, May 7.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate, S. M. Hassan, today discharged Justice J. A. Byers, a High Court judge, who was being held on a charge of homicide, not amounting to murder. Hassan was conducting a preliminary inquiry into the charge which related to the death of an unknown boy.

The incident leading to the charge arose when Justice Byers used his revolver in self-defence, he asserted, during the disturbances in Madras in February, when his car was heavily stoned by a crowd.

The Magistrate said: "I am fully convinced that the accused cannot be said to have acted otherwise than in the lawful exercise of the right of private self-defence and I hold that it is not sufficient grounds for committing him to the Court of Sessions." —Reuter.

Pullitzer Award For Atom-Bomb Write-Ups

New York, May 7.

William L. Lawrence of the "New York Times" won the Pulitzer Award for distinguished example of a reporter's work, with his eyewitness account of the atomic bombing of Nagasaki and subsequent articles on the development, production and significance of the atomic bomb.

Columbia University announced that nine writers, a cartoonist and a composer won \$500 cash prizes for outstanding 1945 performance in their respective fields.

Holding Carter of "Delta Democrat Times," Greenville, Miss., won the award for editorials "on the subject of religious, racial, and economic intolerance."

The judges cited an editorial published on August 27, 1945, entitled "Go for broke," described as "a Hawaiian-Japanese expression for shooting the works in a dice game."

Homer Bigart of the "New York Tribune," a "war correspondent in the Pacific, won an award for 'distinguished example of telegraphic reporting on international affairs.'" —Associated Press.

NEW THAMES TUNNELS

London, May 7.

Revolutionary proposals for linking London's railways north and south of the Thames by 24 under-river tunnels costing £230,000,000 spread over 30 years, are contained in the first report of the Railway (London Plan) Committee.

Proposals are at present merely recommendations and the Government is not yet committed to them.

The scheme proposes the abolition of certain main line stations on the Southern Railway and the disappearance of all cross-Thames railway bridges below Victoria.

Passengers from southern suburbs would be able to alight in the centre of the city or the West End at deep level stations and there would also be direct links with the railways serving the Midlands, the West, and the North of England. —Reuter.

AIRWAYS NATIONALIZED

London, May 7.

The British Government's plans for public ownership of British air transport were approved in principle by the House of Commons last night when the Opposition amendment in the name of Mr. Winston Churchill and others, rejecting the Civil Aviation Bill, which was given its second reading, was defeated. Under the bill, air lines will be run by three corporations—one to South America, a second to Europe and a third to the British Commonwealth. United States and Far East. —Reuter.

Earlier reports of the debate appear on page 6.

Report On Java Issued

The Hague, May 7.

Dr. van Kempen, Dutch Liberal member of Parliament, stated in the Dutch Lower House early today that the report of the Dutch Parliamentary Commission which recently visited Java to study the situation on the spot ought to be translated into English and sent to members of the British Parliament.

The Commission said in its report published last Friday that Dutch higher officials interned during the Japanese occupation blamed the Dutch authorities in Brisbane and Adm. Lord Louis Mountbatten, Supreme Allied Commander, South East Asia, for the troubles in Java.

The Commission's report added that the Indonesian republic was "made in Japan" and under "two leaders who during the entire occupation period had been in the service of the Japanese war machine." "Without doubt the attitude of the population as a whole was very pro-Dutch from the moment of capitulation until well into the second half of September last year. Then incitement began and the change in attitude became obvious." —Reuter.

French Cabinet To Meet

Paris, May 7.

The French Cabinet will meet this morning to consider the situation resulting from the rejection by the French people in Sunday's referendum of the draft constitution for the Fourth Republic.

The position of the French Government is immediately affected, since the Communists and Socialists, with a parliamentary majority, find themselves in a minority on the referendum.

The scheme sponsored by the Communist Socialist majority in parliament for a single-chamber constitution was rejected by well over 1,000,000 votes out of about 20,000,000 votes cast.

With only a handful of overseas results outstanding, the votes are Nols: 10,450,883; and Ayes: 9,280,288.

This means that:

1. The June 2 elections will be for a second constituent assembly again with a seven-month life, whose task will be to draw up another constitution for submission to the people.

2. A decision must be taken on the future of the French Government—a Coalition of Communists, Socialists and Progressive Catholics.

When the draft constitution, which abolished the Senate and severely limited the powers of the President, was passed by 309 votes in the Constituent Assembly, the Communists and Socialists voted in favour and the Progressives, Catholics, and the Centre and Right Wing groups, against.

It is considered likely that on the suggestion of the Progressives, Catholic, M. Felix Gouin, former President of the Assembly will be asked to remain as head of the Government as now constituted, until a new Assembly has been elected. —Reuter.

PALESTINE NOT A SECOND SPAIN

JERUSALEM, MAY 7.

SEVERAL HUNDRED ARAB WOMEN—BOTH CHRISTIAN AND MOSLEM—STAGED A PEACEFUL DEMONSTRATION AT JAFFA TODAY AFTER LISTENING TO SPEECHES PROTESTING AGAINST THE ANGLO-AMERICAN REPORT ON PALESTINE. THEY MARCHED THROUGH THE STREETS TO THE OFFICES OF THE DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, WHERE THEY PRESENTED THEIR FORMAL PROTESTS.

A conference of Arab farmers and representatives of Arab tribes today called King Farouk of Egypt and the King of Saudi Arabia, as well as the Soviet Minister in the Levant, appealing for their support in the defence of Palestine Arabs. Jamal Hussein, Chairman of the Arab Higher Committee, said tonight that he had received a cable from King Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia, describing the findings of the report as "unsurpassed injustice." "We shall not waiver—by Allah's grace—to do everything possible," King Ibn Saud said.

The Arab Higher Committee was now waiting for the decisions of an extraordinary meeting called by the Arab League to discuss the report, Jamal Hussein added. On these decisions, the Arab Higher Committee would base their future action.

Delegations from the Arab Higher Committee are proceeding to Baghdad on Wednesday and other delegations would go to Cairo and other Arab centres soon, he added.

Cable to Moscow. The cable from King Ibn Saud was indicative of the feeling of the whole Arab world, Jamal Hussein continued. "Our only hope is to face the issue," he declared. "The West has completely sold us out to the Jews."

Asked whether the Arab Higher Committee would be sending a delegation to Moscow, he said the question would be discussed at a special meeting of the committee on Wednesday. Jamal Hussein disclosed that he had cabled to Generalissimo Stalin and Mr. V. Molotov.

School Bars Pupil

Cardiff, May 7.

When the minutes of the Cardiff Education Committee were under consideration by the City Council, Alderman T. J. Kerrigan drew attention to a letter from a Cardiff private business training establishment, refusing to accept a coloured girl as a pupil.

Alderman Kerrigan said that the letter was in reply to an application on behalf of the girl, who wished to receive training in shorthand and typewriting. The reply was to the effect that it was regretted that the girl could not be accepted for training because of the colour of the child and her parents.

The Council took no action in the matter. Alderman G. Fred Evans stated that the education authorities had nothing to do with the college. There was, he added, no discrimination in any of the City Council schools.

It was stated that another private business training college in Cardiff had agreed to accept the girl as a pupil. —Reuter.

Italian Gaoi Riot Sequel

Milan, May 7.

Sentences of up to 30 years penal servitude, have been passed by the Milan court on the leaders of the four-day revolt, which started at San Vittore prison on Easter Sunday.

Giacomo Reganini, the leader, was sentenced to 30 years and Ezio Bolognini to 24 years. Six other rebels were sentenced to penalties ranging from 7 years to 18 years.

Fighting in the prison began when prisoners, armed with guns and grenades, dashed from their cells and disarmed their guards. This was the start for a mutiny in which 2,500 men took part and which threatened at one time to develop into a mass escape attempt.

To prevent this, the Italian authorities sent tanks and armoured cars to surround the prison. The prisoners fought back for four days before they surrendered. —Reuter.

THE WEATHER

Today's forecast: Fair, with showers developing, light winds, high humidity.
Yesterday's temperatures: Maximum—40 deg. at 4 p.m. Minimum—77 deg. at 6 a.m. Sunshine—94 hours. Maximum Humidity—91 per cent at 4 p.m.

Tokyo, May 7.
Four hundred thousand teachers throughout Japan will be examined under an Allied director to purge militaristic and ultra-nationalistic influences. The Education Ministry announced today. —Associated Press.

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DISRUPTION

It might have been thought that when the Home Government were embarking on a revolution in the organisation, management and control of an enterprise so vital to Imperial well-being as our great cable and wireless system they would have accompanied it with a full explanation of the reasons and of all the issues involved. They have published a White Paper certainly, but so far from imparting the relevant information it is a masterpiece of obscurity. It records the opinion of a meeting of the Commonwealth Communications Council held in May, 1944, that the present organisation was "not adequate for the needs of the Commonwealth telecommunication system."

The reasons which led the Council to this conclusion are dismissed in two perfunctory sentences. One is to the effect that a greater share in the administration of the system by the Dominions and India is necessary "with a view to its development as a whole." The matter is left at that without a word of elucidation as to the respect in which "development as a whole" is lacking under the present regime. Secondly, the Council thought that "a Company largely commercial in structure, with obligations to private shareholders, might not be in a position to provide a service fully to satisfy public needs and strategic requirements." The word "might" is indeed ironic when it is recalled that in May, 1944, the Company had, during nearly five years of the greatest of all wars, performed both functions with enormous success.

ing system is that Cable and Wireless, Ltd., is the "main instrument" of Commonwealth telecommunication. No one could deduce from this that the company, working in close conjunction with local companies in each of the Dominions, has contrived to operate the whole network with the harmony and efficiency of a single unit. Nor, from anything that appears in the White Paper, could anyone readily infer that what is in fact proposed is to dissolve that unit into its component parts, and then, on the pretext of "strengthening and better ordering," to restore a flimsy facade of unity in the shape of a Commonwealth Telecommunications Board "with functions mainly advisory." Nothing is said as to what countries are to have a seat "on the Board"—whether, for example, the Colonial Empire is to be separately represented—and whether its decisions are to be unanimous or by majority. Such an advisory Board, composed of representatives of half a dozen Governments, is the last instrument likely to achieve that "unification of Government policy" (whatever this may mean) which is held out as the main object.

Finally, there is not a line in the White Paper informing us who is to own or manage the Colonial Empire system, whether its revenues come within the proposed pooling scheme, and whether any losses are to be borne by the United Kingdom or shared with the Dominions. Above all, there is no mention anywhere of the fact that the ramifications of Cable and Wireless, Ltd., extend to foreign countries in almost every part of the world. Who is to take over these foreign concessions? Are the foreign countries concerned to have representation on the Board? Or is it tacitly assumed that in every probability they will with one accord cancel the concessions when these are transferred from commercial to Government control?

PAUL HOLT DOES SOME THINKING ALOUD

A year ago this week shocked elements of the famous 11th British Armoured Division overran the Belzen Concentration Camp. Obviously, I have forgotten a great deal of what I saw that day. I can remember the smell, the burning forest around and one woman.

Amid ten thousand musty, walling skeletons and high piles of waxy bodies there walked a young girl. She wore black heel shoes, a crisp grey suit, blue openwork silk gloves, a blue anod. Her hair was long corn silk.

She was completely mad.

Two months later, I went back to Belzen, and that visit I remember well. Where urgent, furtive little parties had huddled over smudge fires, boiling serous in an old tin, the British had set up an old store and called it Harz. Shirts, stockings, ribbons, striped print frocks, lipsticks. It was Butlin's, not Belzen's Camp.

It looked so gay, but there was something wrong. The pile of stores had not been fully raided. Many fellow-eyed girls were still shuffling along in old boots with a blanket over their shoulders. Too few came to the communal dining rooms. They preferred to sneak a potato, a slice of bread, hide it under the blanket in their bunks and eat it at night.

Instincts

The medical commandant of the camp, a gentle, chuckling little Englishman, told me that so-called instincts were slower than they had hoped in reappearing. They did not want to come back to civilised, communal living again. He said he had noticed that the human instincts had reappeared in this order:—

1. Chauvinism. A violent, angry reassertion of nationality. If a Czech were given a toothbrush, the Pole next door would get about planning how to kill him.

2. An equally violent form of snobbery. In the great S.S. dining-hall, then packed with 1,000 beds of inmates dying from tuberculosis and lymphatic disease, a woman doctor from Prague. All she would say was that she had written to complain to Winston Churchill that she had to lie in a bed with a gipsy girl on one side of her and a wasant girl from the Ukraine on the other. "In normal life, I would never talk to such people," she had written.

The doctor with me was well pleased to see this. "Once they start to complain, they have a chance to live," he said.

3. A curious delayed-action sense of loss. There was a wasted girl of 15. All through her trials, she had protected her younger sister, giving her food, shielding her from the whips of the women guards. There came a time when this instinct disappeared. British nurses had found her stealing a biscuit from the sleeping hand of her sister.

The little one died, and the girl did not fret at all. For a fortnight she lay there without noticing that her sister had been taken away. The day I was there she woke, and broke into a torrent of tears. Her grief that day made her dangerously ill again. I do not know if she lived.

4. A sense of justice. Again and again prisoners, seeing a fellow bullied, tortured and killed, would say simply: "Oh, he's stupid. He lacks organisation." Two months after British feeding and fairness the camp was beginning to seethe with a sense of scandal and injustice.

I Was "Kidnapped"

A Group of Hungarian Jews forcibly kidnapped me so that I should listen to a rabbit plead that

In a word, the White Paper systematically shirks every important issue. The whole thing is being done over the heads of a public which is given no opportunity to understand what it is all about, and particularly over the heads of the users, of whom it can be said with complete confidence, that they have no complaint against the existing regime and have never voiced any demand for the "fundamental change" represented so urgently. From beginning to end the White Paper has been a priori conceived in a way to conceal the basic fact that this disruptive change is dictated solely by political reasons which have nothing to do with efficiency in peace or war.

I write a letter to Mr. Churchill, pointing out that they had fought Hitler and therefore should immediately be given better rations and quicker freedom than the rest. How they began to hate us as they got better!

Sex, or the instinct to love and to need love, reappeared last of all. It played no important part in the rehabilitation of these poor people. There was a greater thing lacking.

The majority had no future, therefore they would not accept the present. There was nowhere for them to go. They were as sick in mind as incurable.

One little body of Jews elected a Roman Catholic Polish priest as their leader, and were sent off to start a community in a wrecked village near Kanover. They were the fortunate ones, with somewhere to go.

For the rest, unless a miracle man has appeared in the camp, I doubt if today, a year later, they are certifiably well.

Tale Of £100

Budget Week story: Once upon a time in 1946 a rich man and his doctor a bill for £100. "Hey," said the doctor, "that's no good to me. By the time I come to enjoy it, £100 will be worth no more than £20 to me."

"I sympathise with you," said the rich man. "But, d'you know, I had to put £7,000 to work to make that £100 to give you."

Tax Dilemma

A Second Budget Week story: Once upon a time in 1946 a man and his wife who were very much in love with each other faced a domestic crisis. They were going bankrupt.

The man, a big executive, earned a fat salary. The wife had money of her own. When they put the sums together, they found they couldn't live on the remainder. So they went to a wise solicitor, who listened carefully to them.

"My good friends," he finally said, "I shall truly suggest only one solution to you. I fear that the only way you can be happy is to seek a divorce and then live together irregularly, out of wedlock, or, if you like the term, in sin. I am sure you would not be less happy. And you would be three times as rich."

Hollywood Arrives

The flocking of Hollywood producers to London just now is interesting. Messrs. Hyatt Daub, Spyros Scouras, Hal Wallis and the famous Miss Mary Pickford are here. More follow.

We should be welcoming them generously. For their arrivals are sure tribute to the vigour of rivalry of British films.

The more they talk about building studios and making films here, the more I am apt to look out for the next British film that is coming along.

Tired Musicians

Never before has the popularity of classical music in England been higher than today. Never has its execution been so low.

The truth is that the great orchestras are manned by tired men and women. They are so busy that they have no time properly to rehearse for each concert.

As a result, musicians are beginning to resign for the great orchestras to disintegrate. They want shorter hours, more pay. It is a desire common both to a minstrel and a bassoonist.

One Poor Horse

Rommel's horse has been brought from Germany to London to take part in our Victory parade. I didn't know it was going to be that kind of a party.

If so, should we not go all the way, make it a Roman triumph, have Goering in chains walking behind Monty's chariot and Hitler Maidens weeping after him? Why should one poor horse bear all our brunt?

MURDERERS OF AUSTRALIANS

Batavia, May 7. Indonesian Police have arrested two Japanese and three Indonesians alleged to have killed three Australian War Crimes investigators near Buitenzorg wireless station, south of Batavia last month, the Indonesian Ministry of Information announced today. The announcement said the Japanese had disguised themselves as Indonesians.—Reuter.

TODAY IN EUROPE

By RANDOLPH CHURCHILL

Already, behind the scenes, there is a lot of special pleading going on in mitigation of the motives which animated the British and Canadian scientists and officers who are charged with betraying military secrets to Soviet Russia. The accused have defended themselves by stating that they were "animated by a higher loyalty." Their friends—and they have many in the highest scientific circles—go further by saying that the fact that the accused took no money or only a "very little" puts them in a very different category from that of the ordinary spy.

After the first World War, France brought to trial a number of her citizens who, while prisoners of war, had edited pro-German newspapers. The prosecutor made great play with the fact that they had done it for money. One of the accused pointed out that the sums received had been considerable. The prosecutor replied, "Are you not aware that Judas Iscariot betrayed Our Lord for thirty pieces of silver?" The defendant's witty retort, "But the cost of living was much lower in those days," did not save him from the guillotine.

The apologists in the Canadian case are urging, too, that the offence was venial because the secrets were revealed to an ally and not to an enemy. They add that, since the British, Canadian and American Governments had refused to share the secret of the atom bomb and other scientific discoveries with the Russians, the scientists, whose function is universal, had a moral right to repair the omission.

It is plain that, in law, none of these arguments has the slightest force. Treason is treason, whatever the motive. Whether it is done for love or money makes no difference in the eyes of the law. And there is no difference in such matters between receiving a lot of money and a little money. Normally, I would not presume to comment on such a case while it was still "sub judice." But since at least two of the principal defendants have already admitted the charges against them, there seems no impropriety in making some general observations.

While it is clear that, in law, the betrayal of trust that these men have committed is as grievous as that of the petty rogue or traitor who sells his country for money, some people may think that ethically there is a wide difference between the two. Let us, then, examine the ethical side of the matter a little more closely.

I can understand that a high-

IN SHANGHAI WAREHOUSES BULGE AS BLACK MARKET SPECULATORS PILE UP STOCKS, BUT INSIDE CHINA STARVING PEASANTS ARE EATING MUD AND THE BARK OF TREES TO KEEP ALIVE.

What Have You Got To Sell, Joe?

A crazy whirl of speculation in commodities, dancing against a macabre background of famine and even starvation, has gravely hampered the work of UNRRA, and threatens to undermine the integrity of the Chinese Government.

The unchecked operations of racketeers and speculators in China's primary ports has already compelled UNRRA to stop the sales of relief foods at low prices, while the Allied authorities are seeking some face-saving plan to take their distribution out of the hands of Chinese officialdom.

The authorities do not attempt to minimise conditions in the interior of China—where

the peasants are reported to be eating mud, bark, and even human remains; but a series of obstacles has made it impossible to make shipments of food into the famine zones.

Key to these obstacles is the crippling of the railways. Director Benjamin Kizer explained that distribution would be carried out by the Chinese because "we can't permit the nation to lose face. It would be a horrible 'slap' not to trust them."

However, serious difficulties set in almost immediately. The public sales of flour were attended almost exclusively by the employees and the relatives of Black Market operators, while the racketeers began levying tolls on the UNRRA shipments destined for the Yangtze river ports.

On February 1 only 30,000 out of 200,000 tons of relief had been moved out of Shanghai.

This was increased to 146,000 tons, out of 247,000 tons, by March 20—chiefly because the

mindful scientist, animated by love of his fellow man and dominated by internationalist concepts, might think it very wrong that so far-reaching a discovery as the atom bomb should be the property of only three countries. He might passionately feel that the secret should be shared with all the nations of the world. This point of view, though wrong-headed, is in itself quite respectable. But what should an honourable man do in such circumstances?

It seems to me that two courses would be open to him. He might go to those employing him and say that he so disapproved of the political use being made of the discovery that he no longer wished his brains and learning to be at the service of such a cause. Alternatively, he might seek out the political leaders of his country and, as a private citizen, seek to persuade them of the wickedness of their policy. The one course which an honourable man in these circumstances could not adopt would be to plunge further and further into these scientific mysteries and then reveal them to a foreign government.

Consider now what some of the scientists involved in the present case did. They did not at any stage ask to be relieved of their task. They did not at any stage seek out the leaders of their governments to protest at the failure to share the secret with other countries. Instead, they betrayed the secrets entrusted to them to the agents of the one foreign government which never shares any of its secrets with any one else. It is hard to see how personal dishonour could sink to lower depths.

By NATHANIEL GUBBINS, London Express Humorist

single fact has astonished and intrigued him more than all the others put together. He is accustomed to men who catch early trains to town and early trains back, and wear dressing-gowns only to walk to the bathroom.

It was some time before I realised I was under observation. As I walked, in a dressing-gown, to look at the primroses and the daffodils, to inspect the tiny buds on the apple trees, or to see how the young rhubarb was coming up, I had no idea that the bright, dark eyes were watching every movement from behind a hedge.

It is true that he once called out, "Hallo, Mr. Gubbins," and I called back, "Hallo." But I took this to be the ordinary greeting of an ordinary little body, never realising that it was intended to discover if the strange object of his observations could talk like other men.

In fact, I would never have given the matter a second thought if he hadn't climbed a tree one fine morning to get a better view and given a running commentary of my movements to his mother. "Here comes Mr. Gubbins again," he shouted excitedly. "He's still wearing a dressing-gown." "He's sitting down now, instead of working in his bedroom," he called to his mother. "I rose, embarrassed, and walked down the garden path. "Now he's going to look at the flowers," shouted the little boy. I walked back.

cities of the interior, which probably cannot be filled within a generation.

Makes Them Cheap

The financial policy of the Government lends the widest assistance to commodity hoarding.

The Chinese national currency—worth at the most generous estimate not more than \$8,000 to \$1 U.S.—is officially pegged at \$2,000 to \$1 U.S. by means of American loans.

This makes American canned foodstuffs cheaper than the local products, brings American cigarettes below the price of even the cheap local brands, and American shoes to about half the price of Chinese-made footwear.

Due to this condition, and to the rocketing costs of labour, between 60 and 80 per cent. of industry in Shanghai has been at a standstill since the liberation last August.

The obvious intention of the Chinese Government to seize the largest possible share of world commodities has resulted in a mushroom growth of speculative import firms, in a frantic rush for surplus United States Army commodities, and in widespread smuggling from American naval and merchant ships.

The Black Market operators are established at "buying stations" on the thoroughfare leading from the docks into the town, where agents seize passers-by asking: "What have you got to sell, Joe?" The result of cheap money and of the commodity speculations has made both Americans and British an under-privileged class in this metropolitan community.

The tailor whom I have known for 12 years told me sadly he was unable to make my clothes—"because foreigners cannot afford the price." He asked \$250 U.S. for a suit of the same material that cost me \$30 nine years ago.

When I asked: "Why are the Chinese so wealthy?" he replied: "All the Chinese are hoarding stocks which are better than United States dollars."

For example, he can buy only 10 yards of material at a time, whereupon the price rises with each succeeding order. His Chinese tailors are getting \$75 U.S. for the work on each suit, but he said comfortably: "The Chinese customers are well able to pay."

Instead of payment in American dollars, he offered to give me a suit in exchange for smuggling some plastic belts and cosmetics from Hongkong.

On a purely realistic basis, it is difficult to see how the Chinese can gain any benefit from the flood of cheap imported goods, but it is being done at the expense of local manufacture, with a large capital investment and by the literal killing of the long-established export trade.

For instance, a large Chinese bakery, Kwan Sun-yuan, using cheap UNRRA flour, is unable to produce biscuits which can compete with American or British crackers packed in tins and shipped across the Pacific. It is cheaper to drive one's own motor-car on American petrol than to hire a rickshaw coolie.

Eggs Too Dear

The local packing firms have halted canning and processing because American tinned milk and meat are cheaper.

The outstanding example of the effect this has on the export trade is to be found in the case of frozen-egg products, which for 50 years have been China's third-ranking export item, chiefly to the United Kingdom.

The average price for this past 20 years, landed at London and including labour, processing, and freight costs, was about \$60 to \$60 a ton.

"The minimum landed price today would be \$217 per ton," a veteran exporter told me.

"The English market could afford at most \$100 per ton."

"Thus an export business of 45,000 tons a year is killed stone dead."

"Like many other Chinese manufacturers, well probably be forced to liquidate our plants and factories. I can see no prospect of competing with American imports for many years to come."

the peasants are reported to be eating mud, bark, and even human remains; but a series of obstacles has made it impossible to make shipments of food into the famine zones.

Key to these obstacles is the crippling of the railways. Director Benjamin Kizer explained that distribution would be carried out by the Chinese because "we can't permit the nation to lose face. It would be a horrible 'slap' not to trust them."

However, serious difficulties set in almost immediately. The public sales of flour were attended almost exclusively by the employees and the relatives of Black Market operators, while the racketeers began levying tolls on the UNRRA shipments destined for the Yangtze river ports.

On February 1 only 30,000 out of 200,000 tons of relief had been moved out of Shanghai.

This was increased to 146,000 tons, out of 247,000 tons, by March 20—chiefly because the

mindful scientist, animated by love of his fellow man and dominated by internationalist concepts, might think it very wrong that so far-reaching a discovery as the atom bomb should be the property of only three countries. He might passionately feel that the secret should be shared with all the nations of the world. This point of view, though wrong-headed, is in itself quite respectable. But what should an honourable man do in such circumstances?

It seems to me that two courses would be open to him. He might go to those employing him and say that he so disapproved of the political use being made of the discovery that he no longer wished his brains and learning to be at the service of such a cause. Alternatively, he might seek out the political leaders of his country and, as a private citizen, seek to persuade them of the wickedness of their policy. The one course which an honourable man in these circumstances could not adopt would be to plunge further and further into these scientific mysteries and then reveal them to a foreign government.

Consider now what some of the scientists involved in the present case did. They did not at any stage ask to be relieved of their task. They did not at any stage seek out the leaders of their governments to protest at the failure to share the secret with other countries. Instead, they betrayed the secrets entrusted to them to the agents of the one foreign government which never shares any of its secrets with any one else. It is hard to see how personal dishonour could sink to lower depths.

By NATHANIEL GUBBINS, London Express Humorist

single fact has astonished and intrigued him more than all the others put together. He is accustomed to men who catch early trains to town and early trains back, and wear dressing-gowns only to walk to the bathroom.

It was some time before I realised I was under observation. As I walked, in a dressing-gown, to look at the primroses and the daffodils, to inspect the tiny buds on the apple trees, or to see how the young rhubarb was coming up, I had no idea that the bright, dark eyes were watching every movement from behind a hedge.

It is true that he once called out, "Hallo, Mr. Gubbins," and I called back, "Hallo." But I took this to be the ordinary greeting of an ordinary little body, never realising that it was intended to discover if the strange object of his observations could talk like other men.

In fact, I would never have given the matter a second thought if he hadn't climbed a tree one fine morning to get a better view and given a running commentary of my movements to his mother. "Here comes Mr. Gubbins again," he shouted excitedly. "He's still wearing a dressing-gown." "He's sitting down now, instead of working in his bedroom," he called to his mother. "I rose, embarrassed, and walked down the garden path. "Now he's going to look at the flowers," shouted the little boy. I walked back.

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A Dangerous Spy Is Defeated

For many years it has been my custom to rise between 6 and 7 a.m., put on a dressing gown and start work at the desk beside my bed.

Sometimes I wear the dressing-gown all day, sleeping in the afternoon and working again in the evening.

In fine weather I get tired of my desk, littered with newspapers and cigarette ends. So I work in the garden. Or sometimes I wear a dressing-gown and carpet slippers, hoping I might think of something.

During these years the house next door has been occupied either by elderly people who found no about as interesting as a dew, or by Canadian troops, who, apart from many social calls and invitations to their mess, were too busy to notice me, or my habits.

Since then a little boy has come to live at the house next door, a bright little boy with bright, dark eyes, who has discovered that I am far more interesting than any animal at the Zoo and far more

fascinating to watch than tame rabbits or white mice or any of the living creatures which normally attract the attention of little boys.

I shall never know how the little boy found out that I work in my bed-room, but I do know that very few facts about my private life have escaped him and that this

single fact has astonished and intrigued him more than all the others put together. He is accustomed to men who catch early trains to town and early trains back, and wear dressing-gowns only to walk to the bathroom.

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"No he's not going to look at the flowers."

"I bet on the grass-red-faced and bewildered."

"He's going to sleep in the garden, mummy," he squeaked, almost falling off the tree in his excitement. Mr. Gubbins is going to sleep in the garden before his dinner."

I did into the house.

"No, he's not going to sleep in the garden," he told her. "He's going to have his dinner and sleep in his bed-room."

I never go into the garden now unless I am properly dressed and never walk to the low village tavern for refreshment unless I am carrying a letter rather ostentatiously.

"Then I can hear him shout: 'Mr. Gubbins has gone to post a letter, mummy,' and know that I have kept at least one of my movements a secret from him."

He gave the names of three RIN officers "who did nothing but take girls into cabins and drink" and who thought the only method of control was to utter threats.

Telegraphist Holmes said the behaviour of RIN officers was responsible for the mutiny. There had been an

COMPLETELY DEADLOCKED

No Solution Reached In Paris Talks

No Ground For Too Much Optimism

Simla, May 7.

The three-party conference—the Cabinet Mission, Congress Party and Muslim League—adjourned this evening until Wednesday after its second successive day's discussions on India's constitutional future.

Certain observers interpreted the move as a steady sign after a day of rumours suggesting tension. They point out that already the conference has gone through four subjects on the agenda—Indian union, provincial powers, grouping of provinces and the constitution-making machinery.

The general feeling is that there is no ground for particular optimism, and that the conversations may well be maintained on a knife-edge balance.

An official communiqué issued at the end of today's sittings said, "The conference met today from 11.30 a.m. to 3.30 p.m., and again from 4.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. They decided to adjourn until Wednesday at 3.00 p.m. to give the parties the opportunity to think over and discuss the points that have been raised. The conference considered the questions of provincial powers, of the grouping of provinces and of the constitution-making machinery."

Dr. Abul Azad, President of the Congress Party, and Pandit Nehru, member of the Working Committee—both delegates to the conference—stayed on at the Viceregal Lodge for 25 minutes after the conference adjourned.

Later, M. K. Gandhi arrived for an interview with Field Marshal Lord Wavell (Viceroy) and the Cabinet Ministers.—*Reuter*.

Conference Turns Red Army Speeding Up Evacuation

PARIS, MAY 7.

COMPLETELY DEADLOCKED OVER THE ITALO-YUGOSLAV FRONTIER ISSUE, THE FOREIGN MINISTERS COUNCIL HAS INSTRUCTED ITS DEPUTIES TO START EXAMINATION OF THE BALKAN TREATIES, BEGINNING WITH RUMANIA, AN AMERICAN SOURCE SAID YESTERDAY.

YESTERDAY MORNING'S SESSION WAS A SMALL INFORMAL AFFAIR BUT A FULL SESSION WAS CALLED FOR TODAY.

The four-power border investigation commission sent to study France's demands for rectifications of her frontier with Italy returned to Paris and indicated that its report would be ready in a few days.

The future of Italy's colonies and reparations was also reviewed at the meeting.

U.S. Secretary of State James Byrnes' proposal made last Saturday to hold a plebiscite in the disputed Venezia Giulia region was not raised at the meeting, an American source said.

Byrnes was quoted by this source as telling his three colleagues that he was willing to accept either the proposed British or French frontier lines between Italy and Yugoslavia but that acceptance of the Soviet line would violate the London conference decision to base the new frontier on ethnic grounds.

Petered Out

Sylvain Mangelot, Reuters Diplomatic Correspondent,

writes: The discussions between the "Big Four" Foreign Ministers on the Italian peace treaty have, for the time being, petered out in stalemate, as an American official spokesman said after today's informal meeting.

It is still possible that the various committees of experts and the Foreign Ministers' deputies may work out agreed decisions on the minor problems, which have been referred back to them in the course of the conference. But this in itself will not be enough to offset the existing inability to agree on the major questions of reparations, colonies and frontiers.

As in London last September, failure to agree on Italy merges into discussion on Balkan problems. The crisis, which led to the final breakdown of the London Conference arose from the Russian demand that France and China should be excluded from discussion of the Balkan peace treaties, on the ground that they were not signatories of the Balkan armistices.

The Soviet delegation has now agreed that France shall have a seat in all discussions, and there is no sign that any similar problem will now arise.

Main Divergencies

The main divergencies between the Soviet point of view and the British and American views on the Balkan treaties at the London meeting centred round the following points:

1. Recognition by the Western powers of the Rumanian and Hungarian Governments as a prelude to the signing of peace treaties with those countries.
 2. The Soviet delegation urging leniency in reparations from Germany's ex-satellites as a reward for their war services, while at the same time maintaining Russia's own armistice claims to reparations in kind.
- Today, this position has been modified in the following way:
1. Britain and the United States have recognised the Provisional Governments of Rumania and Hungary, but not Bulgaria.
 2. The Russians have eased their reparations demands on the Balkan countries by giving them more time to pay.

Complete Deadlock

Harold King, Reuters Correspondent in Paris, commenting on the Foreign Ministers Conference, says: Deadlock of the whole Italian question, including the much debated future of Trieste is now complete. There is no sign that any compromise solution is in sight after this morning's three-hour meeting of the Four Ministers.

Though some progress on few minor matters was reported this morning, the main stumbling block remains, and both sides are standing firm in their positions. Authoritative American circles declare that they consider Trieste to be the keystone of the whole Italian problem, and that the United States delegation is not prepared to yield to the Russian demand for handing over to Yugoslavia the city of Trieste, which the Western Allies consider to be an Italian city.

The same circles declare that such transfer of Trieste to Yugoslavia would be contrary to the spirit of the Atlantic Charter, as well as to the decisions taken at the London meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers last year. The only solution in the view of the United States delegation is for the Russians to give up their adamant stand on Trieste and try to meet the British, American and French points of view.—*Associated Press* and *Reuter*.

Red Army Speeding Up Evacuation

Teheran, May 7.

A high diplomatic official here told newsmen last night that the Red Army is feverishly quitting Azerbaijan and "it appears they might complete evacuation tonight."

A British official who arrived by air from Tabriz said the Red army conducted a farwell parade out of the city on Sunday, led by 180 lorries and 20 tanks. Asked if the Security Council would be advised when the evacuation is completed, the Iranian Propaganda Minister, Prince Firouz, said last night "If we are asked for information, we will give in but as far as we are concerned the problem is settled."

Prince Firouz added that the Azerbaijan negotiations here were "progressing satisfactorily" though diplomatic sources expressed the belief that Premier Quavam Es Sultaneh was sticking to his original seven-point programme while the Azerbaijanians are bargaining for better terms.—*Associated Press*.

No News

New York, May 7.

Trygve Lie, Secretary-General of the United Nations, declared today that he had received no reports from Iran or Russia on the withdrawal of Russian troops from Iran.

The withdrawal was to be completed by today. Lie said he would not make another request to Iran or Russia for information regarding the recall of the troops.

"It is now up to the Security Council to take further action or decision," he said.—*Associated Press*.

Red Army Marching Out Of Tabriz

Teheran, May 7.

Red Army troops are today marching out of Tabriz, capital of the North-west Iranian province of Azerbaijan, through crowded streets decorated with Russian and Iranian flags, according to the Tabriz radio.

The Iranian Government has not yet been officially notified of the Soviet withdrawal from Iran but it is learned this evening that foreigners are able to travel freely to North Iran for the first time for nearly five months.

Reports reaching the British Embassy here from Azerbaijan indicate that the Red Army are carrying out their withdrawal though it is impossible to confirm whether this has been completed.

Official reports reaching the British U.N.O. delegation in New York from Teheran and Tabriz indicate large-scale and rapid withdrawal of Russian troops from Iran.

Security Council delegations were generally confident that the evacuation would be completed by midnight tonight the deadline fixed by the Security Council in April.

Dr. Lie, Secretary-General of the U.N.O., said at a press conference today that no reports had yet been received by the Security Council from either Russia or Iran on the progress of withdrawal.

The Iranian delegation expected that Ghamam Es Sultaneh, Iranian Prime Minister, would make an official announcement to the world on the evacuation.

In doing so, Ghamam Sultaneh may refer to the official report to him by the Soviet Embassy that the evacuation had been completed. As there is still no indication that Russia intends formally to notify the Council of the evacuation, this may be the only Soviet pronouncement on the subject despite the Security Council's request for reports from both Iran and Russia.—*Reuter*.

GANDHI CONFIDANTE DEAD

Bombay May 7.

Balabhai Dasa, leader of the Congress Party's Central Legislative Assembly and confidante of Mahatma Gandhi, died on Sunday. The late Dasa worked closely with Gandhi last year in examining and approving the British proposals for changes in India's government.—*Associated Press*.

Cheerful

Washington, May 7.

Russia and America will probably have enough atomic bombs within six to 10 years to wipe each other out.

This is the opinion of Dr. Irving Langmuir, Nobel Prize winner and director of the General Electric research laboratory.

He said that Russia should have her first atomic bomb in three or four years and urged establishment of a world government to avert disaster.—*Associated Press*.

Cigars For Churchill's Air Trip

London, May 7.

At the request of Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands, the airline which is to take Mr. Winston Churchill, Britain's wartime leader, to Holland on Wednesday, will fly over Walcheren, once the scene of a devastating flood which inundated this prosperous farmland when the dykes were breached by the Allied forces shortly after D-Day.

A box of Mr. Churchill's favourite cigars—a gift from the Royal Dutch Airlines—will be provided in the airliner which is to fly him from Croydon to Schiphol for his visit to Queen Wilhelmina.

Mr. Churchill will be accompanied by Mrs. Churchill, their daughter Mary and the Netherlands Ambassador Michiels van Verduynen and his wife.—*Reuter*.

LETTER FROM FAROUK

Washington, May 7.

The Egyptian Minister to Washington, Mahmud Hassan, today brought President Truman a personal letter from King Farouk.

Hassan said he did not know the contents of the letter.—*Associated Press*.

U.N.O. Veto Unsettled

New York, May 7.

Trygve Lie, Secretary-General of the United Nations, said yesterday that unless the Council eventually was able to agree on the veto question, the issue might have to be referred to the 51 nations in the form of a charter amendment.

Mr. Lie at a news conference confirmed reports that the council's procedure experts are deadlocked on the veto question which he said must have unanimous agreement of the Big Five settlement.

He said that if the council itself failed to reconcile the view of Russia and the western powers the question would have to go to the general assembly for possible amendment of the charter to define in what type of action, the veto would apply.

Lie said that several of the 51 United Nations already have sent replies to the council's request for evidence that the Franco regime threatens peace. Lie declined, however, to name the countries replying or the information they submitted.—*Associated Press*.

Jews Prepared To Sail

Rome, May 7.

Reports that 1,014 Jewish refugees detained at La Spezia for a month have been granted permission by the British Government to sail in the motor ship *Fede*, for Palestine, were not confirmed in official circles here tonight. It was stated that the position will probably be clarified tomorrow when fresh instructions are expected from London.

Some reports published here say that the Jews are preparing to sail about Wednesday in two ships, the *Fede* and the *Dolina*.—*Reuter*.

ENSA STAR THEATRE PRESENTS

"Crazy Show"

Starring
Joe Lawman
BARBARA JAMES JOY ROBINS
KARINSKA & VADIE
(AUSTRALIAN DANCING STARS)
DOT HUBNER MAJORIE PROWSE

and
Wilfrid Thomas
(By Courtesy of British (Sydney) Centre.)

COMMENCING MONDAY, 6th MAY
EACH SERVICEMAN MAY BRING ONE CIVILIAN GUEST.

CHINA FLEET CLUB THEATRE

(GLOUCESTER ROAD, HONG KONG.)

Arranged by the British Centre, Sydney

presenting

Australia's Queen of song

STRELLA WILSON

RONALD JACKSON MABEL NELSON
(Baritone) (Pianoforte)

8th & 9th May, 1946 at 8.00 p.m.

Service Personnel May Invite One Civilian Guest.

It's Smart to be seen at the

METROPOLE DANCE RESTAURANT

Where perfect cuisine, delightful surroundings, and sparkling entertainment combine to make every evening a time for jollity and pleasure.

Migull Lo and his Orchestra on the stand dispensing the latest in Swing rhythm and the tops of the tunes.

Be sure to book your seats—Tel. 31171-2

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A

MILITARY RACE MEETING

PROCEEDS TO CHARITIES

will be held at

HAPPY VALLEY RACE COURSE

ON SUNDAY, 12TH MAY

FIRST SADDLING BELL 2.30 P.M.

FIRST RACE STARTS AT 3.00 P.M.

CASH SWEEPS

There will be a Special Cash Sweep on the last race, tickets for which (\$2) may be obtained at the Office of the Hong Kong Jockey Club, Exchange Building, First floor, together with the usual "Through" numbers (\$10) including a chance in the Special Sweep.

Public Enclosure \$1 including Tax
Entrance Members Enclosure \$3

There are a limited number of Boxes available upon application to the Clerk of the Course, Lt.-Col. J. R. Edgar, M.B.E., H.Q. Land Forces. (Telephone No. 34121—Ex. 26).

Wing Comdr. F. W. CHADWICK, D.F.C.,
Secretary, H.K.S.R.C.

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Ike's Emphasis On Air Power

Washington, May 7.

"Any war commencing within the next few years would of necessity initially be fought primarily with weapons now on hand or in production," declared General Dwight Eisenhower today in a document outlining the American Army's organization and training programme for the next 18 months.

The Chief-of-Staff placed first emphasis on air power, "full, free and open-minded" scientific research, and a worldwide intelligence service.

Spain Hands Over Nazi Officials

London, May 7.

One hundred and three German officials have been repatriated from Spain to Germany, Mr. Hector McNeill, the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, told the House of Commons today.

About 1200 still remain in Spain, 925 of whom have been so far listed for repatriation, he said, adding that 44 Nazi agents have been repatriated, leaving a further 400 still in Spain.

Mr. McNeill said that 1,203 military and parliamentary personnel have also been repatriated and there were believed to be about 200 still in Spain.

Britain and the two other governments principally concerned had repeatedly made the claim that the use of Spain as a base for rebuilding Nazi and Fascist international would not be tolerated. Mr. McNeill emphasised.

The greater part of German official and semi-official assets in Spain had already been handed to the Allied commissions.

Increasing Allied supervision is being exercised in a number of German undertakings, he said, in reply to questions from Labour members.—*Reuter*.

Germans To Work For Britain

London, May 7.

About 25 German scientists are to be brought to Britain to help British scientists on the aerodynamics side of jet development, Mr. Arthur Woodburn, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Supply, announced today.

The scientists, all non-Nazi, will not be prisoners-of-war and will be treated as aliens. The first party is due next week. They will be in this country for about six months and they

Warning Of Inflation In America

Atlantic City, May 7.

Sidney Hillman, Chairman of the C.I.O. political action committee, said today "The shambles of the Price Control Act are betraying the interests of the people and threatening to plunge the nation into an orgy of inflation which will end only with national disaster."

Hillman, President of the C.I.O. Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, declared in an address prepared for the Union's 15th biennial convention that a constitutional condition "has blocked, defeated or emasculated every other item of urgent social legislation."

He said that if the union of the Big-Three falls then the United Nations will fail.

He added that the restoration of the democratic spirit in Japan and Germany could be accomplished only through a trade union movement.—*Associated Press*.

will work near Farnborough, Hampshire and will live together in a hostel.—*Reuter*.

High Treason Charge

"Bridge Notes" Code List Of Spies

EVIDENCE THAT AS THE RESULT OF DOCUMENTS FOUND ON THE "SAI ON" A CODE IN THE FORM OF BRIDGE NOTES WAS FOUND AT CLUB LUSITANO, HEADQUARTERS OF THE P.R.O., AN ORGANIZATION OF PRO-BRITISH PORTUGUESE, WAS GIVEN AT THE HEARING YESTERDAY OF THE CASE IN WHICH J. J. RICHARDS IS CHARGED WITH HIGH TREASON.

EVIDENCE WAS ALSO GIVEN THAT AFTER SEVERAL HAD UNSUCCESSFULLY ATTEMPTED TO DECODE THE DOCUMENT, OGURA, EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG NEWS," ASSISTED BY ACCUSED, WAS ABLE TO DO SO.

The proceedings are before Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Central Magistracy and the prosecution is being conducted by Mr. R. S. Smith assisted by Mr. O'Donovan of the Police.

In outlining the case, Mr. R. S. Smith for the Crown said that accused, in this case, was formerly employed by the Japanese at the outbreak of the war in Hong Kong. He was on the Japanese consulate staff under the guidance of the vice-consul, Tenege, as a secret agent, collecting information regarding military intelligence and activity in China.

After the occupation of Hong Kong by the Japanese in 1941, accused was employed in the Japanese Consulate.

"Sai On" Affair

Continuing Mr. Smith said that evidence would be given to show that accused was responsible for the incident involving the British ship "Sai On" in Macao and that as the result of certain documents seized on the ship, Jackie Lau was arrested. Further as a board to the documents found on board the "Sai On" accused worked on the ship and this resulted in the arrest of Mr. Hago, who was convicted and executed by the Japanese.

The first witness was Noma Isama, a Japanese, who stated that he joined the Japanese consulate staff in Hong Kong in 1937. He knew accused before the outbreak of the war in Hong Kong. Accused was then working as an informer under vice-consul Tenege, whose work was the collecting of information concerning Chinese military matters.

Worked For Tenege

Witness added that he did not know anything concerning this work. When he first met accused, accused introduced himself and told him that he, accused, was doing such work for Tenege. He had seen some documents written in Chinese on Tenege's desk but he had never looked at them.

The next witness was Major Shirova Kuno who said that he was posted to Hong Kong from Tokyo. He arrived here in March, 1943 and his first post was as commander of the Kowloon District Gendarmerie. He remained in that post till Sept. 8, 1943 when he was transferred as chief of the Criminal Investigation Department of the Gendarmerie Headquarters in the Supreme Court.

In January, 1945 he was attached to the Criminal Investigation of the Hong Kong Occupied Territory and when there was a re-organization of the Gendarmerie that year he was the chief of the Police Headquarters till the surrender.

He knew accused as a co-worker and friend of Sergeant Yamamoto in the Tokyo Department. He had no dealing with the accused.

Civilian Adviser

At one time he bought some whisky and wine from accused in order to help him financially. As he knew that it would help him he obtained a position for accused as a civilian adviser to the Gendarmerie.

Accused was given 200 military yen a month and rations of rice

GEN. FETING

Major-General F. W. Feting, C.B.E., D.S.O., G.O.C. Hong Kong, will be leaving for Canton this morning by a fast mail boat, accompanied by General D. H. Everett, D.S.O., M.B.E., on a short duty visit. They will probably be the guests of General Chang F. Kwei, the Canton G.O.C., and during their visit they may discuss with General Chang matters of mutual interest.

Accused continued to work with Sgt. Yamamoto for some time but Yamamoto did not trust him.

As far as he knew there were only two civilian advisers in the Gendarmerie, and accused was one of them. Accused was engaged in translation and interpretation work. Accused also assisted Yamamoto to obtain information from Macao.

Witness said that information was wanted concerning military activities and espionage work in areas around Hong Kong and other occupied territory.

He recalled receiving several reports but did not know their contents. Some were from agents in China.

Lusitano Arrests

He remembered an incident which was known as the P.R.O. incident in 1943. It concerned

More Cholera Precautions

Cleanliness checks Cholera. Pay careful attention to your personal hygiene. Wash your hands after attending to the calls of nature, marketing and always before eating.

Keep your latrine clean. See that your food is cooked in a clean kitchen. Wash and cook your vegetables well. Guard against flies. Cover your refuse tightly until it can be collected at the daily scavenging round.

Avoid raw, spoiled, doubtful or contaminated food and drink.

Repair any damaged sanitary fittings or poster the landlord till he does. Report all sanitary nuisances or offences to the Health Office.

Finally take no chances, be inoculated.

Some pro-British Portuguese, Chinese and Indians who had reported the economic situation of Hong Kong to the British Consul in Macao. The headquarters of this organization was Club Lusitano.

He knew about the "Sai On" which had been captured by the Japanese. On it was found a list of the pay roll of espionage agents. As the result of this discovery the headquarters at Club Lusitano was discovered.

The club was raided and a search made. A code was found hidden in the club. It contained the names of the Tokyo and Criminal Investigation staff. The code was in the form of bridge notes and he could not make anything out of it.

Accused Assisted

He then ordered Yamamoto and Takajima to decode it but they were not successful. Later he requested Ogura of the "Hong Kong News" to try and he with the assistance of accused succeeded in decoding it.

He later saw the decoded message and believed it was written by Ogura.

Among the persons arrested in this case were Messrs. Soares, Ruttonice and Ho Sai-wing.

In December, 1944 the Gendarmerie was reorganized and accused was dismissed. Witness next saw accused in March or May of 1945 when he, accused, came to collect his rations and salary. He had not been informed of his dismissal.

"I told him that he had been dismissed and could not collect his salary or rations. I advised him to go to Canton or elsewhere and start business."

Accused Afraid

"After the surrender he came to visit me and told me that because of the surrender of the Japanese forces, he would be caught and certainly be killed. That was between the Emperor's acceptance of the Potsdam Declaration and the time I handed over to the British."

"Accused told me that he would be caught by the British and would be killed as he had been working for the Japanese. I told him that Britain was a civilized country and that he would be tried fairly."

"I remember a report in October, 1944 regarding a Chungking agent who had escaped from Hong Kong and returned. There were two reports, one of a man Mr. Wong and the other of Jackie Lau."

Official Duties

"At that time there was a man, Yamato, a Japanese in Macao. He was a friend of accused. Regarding the report about Jackie Lau, I am not sure whether it came from Yamato through the hands of Richards himself. But I believe it was the former way."

"The report came to me through Warrant Officer, Omuira, the person in charge of the Special Branch."

Hearing will be continued this morning at 10 a.m.

Hong Kong Health Return

The following weekly return (from April 28, to May 4, of notifiable cases was issued yesterday by the Health Authorities:—

Cases:	4 (3 imported)	22	3	—	—
Deaths:	1	4	—	—	—
	Enteric fever	Malaria	Measles	Smallpox	T.B.
Cases:	4	32	25	1	63
Deaths:	3	20	1	—	40
	Puerperal fever	Plague	Rabies	Scarlet fever	Typhus
Cases:	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths:	—	—	—	—	—
	Yellow fever	Total			
Cases:	—	153			
Deaths:	—	70			

* 22 cases of Cerebro Spinal Meningitis were reported during the week. This is seasonal, but is also affected by the overcrowding, due to the large influx of persons into the Colony, and the lack of adequate accommodation.

Readers' Letters

Self-Government

Sir—I take my hat off to Mr. Simple Simon, and congratulate him for his efforts to arouse public interest in the affairs of Hong Kong. I am in agreement with him that the public take far too little interest in the colony's administration.

Yet whose fault is it? I feel that among other things the educational system is at fault. The children go to school and are crammed with bookwork to pass an examination. The teachers are not encouraged to teach subjects which may prepare the young for their part in the colony. And many of the teachers are not even English, the English teachers being reserved for schools like the Kowloon British. This was the old system. Is anything being done to improve the new? The way in which this examination is being bungled, for instance, it does not look as if any improvement can be expected.

The children, most of whom have already done an examination in Macao quite up to university matriculation standard, were invited to send in their names, and it was suggested that the examination might entitle the students to secure the London Matriculation Certificate. At the very latest, a month before the examination, long after the fees had been collected—\$30—, it is announced that the examination will not entitle the student to enter any examination but the Hong Kong University.

If in a serious thing like an examination such old handed methods are employed little can be expected from educational authorities who pay such little interest in the welfare of the students of Hong Kong. Improve our educational system first and we will then show that we too care for a great deal of interest in the affairs of Hong Kong.

By the way, it might interest Hong Kong readers to know that the Hong Kong refugees when living in Macao drew up a scheme for rehabilitation in Hong Kong, and a very fine scheme it was. Many ideas have still to be adopted by the authorities in Hong Kong, and now can Mr. Simple Simon say that the local boys will not take an interest in public affairs, after their work on that scheme. Given the necessary encouragement they can and will rise to the occasion.

J. A. K.

Too Pessimistic

Sir—Undoubtedly, there is a good deal in what Simple Simon has to say about the attitude of the population of Hong Kong, but he gives too simple and too pessimistic an explanation of the nature of the problem.

Even if many features of his analysis bear the stamp of accuracy, still I think it is utterly wrong in the conclusion he reaches by Richards himself. But I believe it was the former way.

"The report came to me through Warrant Officer, Omuira, the person in charge of the Special Branch."

Hearing will be continued this morning at 10 a.m.

Hong Kong-Australia Sea Trade Resumes

Three ships will reopen sea trade between Australia and the Far East this month.

Their cargoes will include more than 10,000 tons of Australian cement urgently needed for building in Hong Kong.

These will be the first cargoes shipped from Australia to China since the Pacific war began.

The Australia-China Line, recently formed to take over the former Japanese N.Y.K. service, will send the motor vessel, Kaifan, early this month with 8,000 tons of general cargo.

The Eastern and Australian Line will open its service with

the motor vessel Kaipald and the steamer Kenilworth.

Kaifan is taking 4,000 tons of cement 900 bales of secured wool and wool tops, 400 tons of tinned vegetables and fruits, 484 tons of rolled oats, and supplies of leather, caustic soda and borax.

Kenilworth is taking 4,000 tons cement, and Kaipald, 2,500 tons, in addition to toilet goods, 1,000 bales of wool, and canned fruits and vegetables.

The three vessels will probably load Chinese goods for Australia.

Kotewall Resignation From Council

IT IS NOTIFIED FOR GENERAL INFORMATION THAT THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF HONG KONG CONSISTS AT THE PRESENT TIME OF THE FOLLOWING HONOURABLE MEMBERS.

His Excellency the General Officer Commanding the Land Forces; the Honourable the Acting Colonial Secretary; the Honourable the Acting Attorney General; the Honourable the Acting Secretary for Chinese Affairs; the Honourable the Acting Financial Secretary; the Honourable Dr. Percy Selwyn Selwyn-Clarke, C.M.G. (temporarily absent from the Colony); the Honourable Sir Robert Hormus Kotewall, Kt., C.M.G., LL.D.

The appointments of two other unofficial members of the Executive Council, namely Sir Henry Edward Pollock, Kt., K.C., LL.D. and Mr. John Johnstone Paterson, expired on March 8, 1946, and April 5, 1946, respectively, and the appointment of Sir Robert Kotewall will expire on July 8, 1946.

Resignation Accepted

In view of the state of his health and the near approach of the expiry of his appointment Sir Robert Kotewall has tendered to His Excellency the Governor the resignation of his seat on the Executive Council in order that his place may be filled forthwith by the appointment of an unofficial member of the Executive Council who will be able to serve continuously from the present time until the revision of the constitution fore-shadowed in the recent announcement of the policy of His Majesty's Government has been fully examined and determined upon.

His Excellency has agreed to accept the Honourable Member's resignation, and in doing so has expressed his appreciation of the highly valuable services rendered to the Colony by Sir Robert Kotewall in his capacity as a member of Executive Council.

Valuable Services

His Excellency also takes this opportunity of recording high appreciation of the very valuable services rendered by the two unofficial members whose appointments expired during the period in which Civil Government was interrupted, namely Sir Henry Edward Pollock and Mr. John Johnstone Paterson.

His Excellency the Governor is now about to submit for instructions from His Majesty through the Secretary of State for the Colonies the names of persons who may be appointed to fill the vacancies in the Executive Council.

Money Mart

Chinese national currency took an upward trend yesterday, and rates rose from \$2.25 for futures and \$2.36 for spot (per CN\$1,000) to \$2.31 and \$2.39 respectively. Gold opened weak at \$420 but strengthened and closed at \$432 per tael. U.S. dollars were quiet at \$5.09.

Both Sterling and Australian pounds appreciated in value, and were in demand at \$17.30 and \$12.75 respectively.

Shanghai Exchange

Shanghai, May 7. Closing quotations on the Shanghai market today were as follows:—Gold per ounce: Buying CN\$160,500, Selling CN\$161,500; U.S. dollars (unofficial market): Buying CN\$2210, Selling CN\$2,220; dollars: Buying CN\$412, Selling CN\$417. — Associated Press.

course, incognito, as her trainer does not consider cigars a part of the normal training diet. When questioned, the horse is reported to have stated that after seeing the others at Happy Valley, and Tom in particular, she could smoke kippers and still win. It is whispered in the best circles that to run in her of it she proposes to run in her new nylons saved from the clutching hands of Task Force 77 and, as she aptly puts it, "show these old mares just how I get around."

I have spoken to Farmer Evans. Nostalgia's old jockey, and he tells me he is "quietly confident" an unusual statement from this verbose young man.

When questioned as to her presence at the cinema, she states that it is all part of her new training scheme. "Rats fascinate me," she says. "They have such an easy action." She deplores the fact that she should have been accused of nudging Miss Pushbottom and, as she states, "who ever heard of a horse looking lecherous?"

P. POSTLETHWAITE.

SINGAPORE CABLE

London, May 7. Cable and Wireless Ltd. announces that the 1,620-mile cable between Singapore and Hong Kong has been restored to service after being in Japanese hands from January 1942 until the surrender of Japan.—Reuter.

BRITISH HERE TO STAY

New York, May 7. "Everything the British are doing in this city reflects their intention to stay for a long time," says the Hong Kong correspondent of the "Herald-Tribune."

"Britons here generally agree that this colony sooner or later will revert to Chinese or semi-Chinese control, but they talk in terms of decades instead of a few years," he adds.

The typical British view is to look at the economic plight of Canton and Shanghai in order to see what would happen to Hong Kong if it were handed over to China.

"Chinese Nationalists clamouring for the return of Hong Kong to China could learn much from the firm and orderly way in which the British are restoring this city, which the Japanese battered and looted. It is a show window of relative stability on the fringe of disordered China."

Signal From U.S. Task Force

A signal expressing the gratitude of the officers and men of the American Task Force, which recently completed a relaxation and entertainment leave in Hong Kong as guests of the Royal Navy, has been received by Vice-Admiral J. H. Edelman, Deputy C-in-C, British Pacific Fleet.

The commander of the American force, Rear-Admiral O. B. Hardison, said in the signal: "On behalf of myself, and the officers and men of Task Force 72, I wish to express to you our heartfelt appreciation and thanks for the willing assistance, the unfailing courtesy and the warm hospitality extended to us by yourself and your command. We shall never forget Hong Kong and the friendships made here. It is our sincere hope that we may return soon."

Married

Miss Joyce Mansfield Banker, of No. 5, Peace Avenue, Homuntin, was married to Mr. Kenneth Bing Yip, of 36, Des Voeux Road, West, yesterday at the Registry, with Mr. C. d'Almeida a Castro officiating.

A reception was held later in the Peninsula Hotel.

AMATEUR RADIO

The Hong Kong Amateur Radio Transmitting Society has been re-formed, and a Society Room allotted in the Forces Education Centre, Kennedy Road, at the eastern end of 'C' Corridor.

General meetings will be held at monthly intervals, on the first Friday of each month.

A Society transmitter is being built by members for their own use. Anyone interested in Amateur Radio, who wishes to apply for Membership, should contact the officiating Hon. Secretary of the Society, telephone 34121 Ext. 97.

H.K.V.D.C. ORDERS

Orders by Lieut.-Col. H. Owen Hughes, Commanding Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps. Order No. 35, 7th May 1946.

1. Efficiency Medal: All Volunteers who claim entitlement to this Medal will submit their names and service to this H.Q.

2. Pay Advances: Thursday, 9 May '46, 1000 to 1200 hours. (a) Widows only of Killed and Missing. (b) Believed Killed. (c) Widows only of mobilized personnel repatriated outside Hong Kong.

R.A.F. St. Dunstan's Week

WEDNESDAY 8th MAY

AT

LADY PARK CLUB, QUARRY BAY

1.30 P.M. FUN FAIR

Hoop-la Coconut Skies, Horse Racing, etc.

4.30 P.M. SWIMMING GALA

Diving, Racing and Water Polo

Reserved Seats for Swim Gala \$5.

8.00 P.M. GRAND DANCE

Price Entry Services \$1.
Civilian \$2.
Dance \$1. Extra Ladies free.

A

GRAND CHARITY DINNER DANCE

organized by R.A.F. HONG KONG, in aid of

ST. DUNSTAN'S FUND FOR THE BLIND

will be held at

THE OFFICER'S CLUB, GLOUCESTER HOTEL

on

FRIDAY 10TH MAY, 1946

COMMENCING AT 8.00 p.m.

TICKETS \$15.00

Tables may be booked and tickets obtained at the Officer's Club

Gloucester Building.

Tel. No. 26810.

Exclusive Interview With Tojo

Hyndman Given Bail

Harry Hyndman, who was charged under the Defence Regulations, was granted bail by Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Central Magistracy yesterday when an application was made by his defence solicitor, Mr. D. B. Evans.

Mr. R. S. Smith for the Crown said that he was instructed to oppose bail in this case, pending consideration of the case by the Attorney-General.

Mr. Evans said that his client had been employed by the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank for 28 years, and had done an exceptional job throughout his service. Mr. Ponnick and Mr. Morrison of the Hong Kong Bank would stand surety.

The application was granted. Bail of \$10,000 cash and two sureties of \$5,000 each was allowed.

ROBBERY WITH VIOLENCE

On a charge of robbery with violence, an unemployed Chinese, Chan Ming, 33, was committed for trial at the Criminal Sessions when committal proceedings were concluded before Mr. Horace Lo at Kowloon Court yesterday.

The accused was charged in connection with an alleged robbery committed at the junction of Parkes Street and Bowring Street, Kowloon, in the early hours of the morning of April 29 when three men attacked a hired bicycle driver, Tsang Kuei, one of them throwing pepper in his eyes.

Evidence was given yesterday by Mr. J. Redman, Government Analyst, that the upper left hand pocket of a coat handed him for analysis by Sub-Inspector Farquhar, in charge of the case for the police, contained approximately one grain of white pepper while a paper packet handed him for analysis contained 12 grains.

"KUTSANC" THEFT

Charged with the larceny of two fountain-pens, a magnifying glass, a pair of spectacles, a knife, 20 packets of blades and two tins of cigarettes from the cabin of Captain Burleigh, master, of the s.s. Kutsang, on May 2, an unemployed Chinese youth, Kwan Fong, 17, was sentenced to three months' hard labour by Mr. W. H. Latimer at Kowloon Court yesterday.

It was stated in Court that the accused was arrested by a Chinese watchman as he was attempting to leave the Kowloon Godown Wharf. He had managed to gain admittance to the wharf and had walked on board the s.s. Kutsang.

The Hong Kong Y's Mens Club will hold their first Family Meeting tomorrow at 6 p.m. at 14, Koon Ma Terrace, Happy Valley. Members are requested to telephone Mr. Ho Shiu-quo (21868) to arrange reservations. There will be no fifth meeting at the Fu Lu Su Restaurant this week.

HIDEKI TOJO, JAPAN'S WARTIME DICTATOR, SAID YESTERDAY HE WOULD STATE AT HIS TRIAL AT WHAT STAGE HE BECAME CONVINCED THAT WAR BETWEEN JAPAN ON THE ONE HAND AND BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES ON THE OTHER, WAS INEVITABLE.

IN AN EXCLUSIVE WRITTEN INTERVIEW THROUGH HIS COUNSEL, ICHIRO KIOSE, WITH ASSOCIATED PRESS STAFF CORRESPONDENT RUSSEL BRINES, TOJO INSISTED FROM HIS PRISON CELL THAT JAPAN FOUGHT "A WAR OF SELF PROTECTION" AND INDICATED THAT HE WOULD FACE HIS TRIAL BEFORE THE INTERNATIONAL WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL IN THE JAPANESE CAPITAL WITH NO REMORSE.

Tojo acknowledged that he had spoken against Japan's surrender, proposing continued resistance, but denied that he had taken any direct action to forcibly prevent the Emperor's capitulation. He said that if, in 1941, Japan could have taken any other way than war "as an independent country, I would have taken it."

"We did not want to invade any Oriental countries," he said. "I thought that this was a war to emancipate the Oriental countries from foreign influences, and to enjoy a co-prosperity sphere of freedom and equality. But, during the war, in order to complete it, we could not refrain from using the natural resources (of the occupied areas) and from imposing several restrictions on the people's rights."

Decline To Answer

The former dictator declined to answer the question, "do you feel now that it was better that you lived through your suicide attempt?"

Tojo also declined to say whether he thought that all the

VARIETY ON RECORDS

The usual concert of Variety on Records will be given at 8 p.m. this evening at the Tse H Services Club, Nathan Road, Kowloon. The programme will include Polonaise (Chopin), Fingert's Caves (Mendelssohn), Liebestraum (Liszt), Estrellita played by Harry James, Concerto for Clarinet played by Artie Shaw and numbers rendered by Ethel Smith, Nelson Eddy and Jeanette MacDonald, Glenn Miller, Andrew Sisters, Anne Shelton, Bing Crosby and Louis Armstrong.

The cases against Lou Man-pui, Fung Chi-keung, Hector Lee, Yau Kin-kwong, Chan Tung, Tsang Kau, Tam So, woman, Li Shiu alias Lam Shui, Lam Wing alias Lam Kin-hong and F. M. C. Arculli, who were charged under the Defence Regulations, were again remanded one week by Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday morning.

DIGGERS IN TOKYO

Tokyo, May 7. Seven hundred hand-picked troops of the 34th Australian Infantry Brigade will arrive here tomorrow as the first contingent of British occupation troops to be stationed in Tokyo. They will take up guard at the Imperial Palace and other buildings on May 11. Headed by their own band they will parade through the city's main streets on that day. —Reuter.

Ship Hits Jetty

Passengers on the Indo-China S. N. Co.'s s.s. "E-sang" had a moment or two of excitement yesterday when she came alongside the former U.S.S. Wharf on the Fray and her bow struck the jetty slightly. The ship herself suffered no damage.

The "E-sang" arrived from Tientsin and Shanghai in the afternoon with a full complement of passengers and a heavy cargo.

China Company Law Revised

SHANGHAI, MAY 7. IN THE FACE OF BITTER CRITICISM FROM FOREIGNERS AND CHINESE ALIKE, THE GOVERNMENT HAS FINALLY PROMULGATED ITS REVISED COMPANY LAW WITHOUT THE PROVISION COMPELLING FOREIGN COMPANIES TO CONVERT INTO CHINESE CONCERNS, WITH A CHINESE NATIONAL AS CHAIRMAN, AS PROPOSED IN THE ORIGINAL DRAFT.

MONTHS OF CONTROVERSY, WITH THE GOVERNMENT UNDER ATTACK FROM ALL SIDES FOR THIS SUGGESTED ARTICLE, WHICH WOULD HAVE HAD THE EFFECT OF DRIVING A MAJORITY OF FOREIGN BUSINESSMEN OUT OF CHINA, APPARENTLY CAUSED THIS ELEVENTH-HOUR REVISION.

The new law provides as follows in respect to foreign companies in China: "The term foreign company, as used in this Law, denotes a company, organized and incorporated in accordance with the laws of a foreign country, or by special permission of a foreign government, and also licensed by the Chinese Government to transact business within the territory of China."

As worded in the original draft, this article contained a strong inference that such a company must have done business in the foreign country in which it was incorporated; otherwise it had to become a Chinese company. The article stated: "A foreign company shall not transact business or establish a branch office within the territory of China without a certificate of authority given after admission, and cannot apply for admission without incorporation in its own country."

Opinion among foreign businessmen, long hostile to the Chinese Government for what was regarded as discrimination, has softened with the promulgation of the Revised Company Law without the criticised article quoted above. "The Chinese Government has shown its willingness to make changes in its programme when proof can be given that such changes are based on sound reasoning," one British merchant remarked.

London Overdue

The high hopes raised in Shanghai's foreign business community after Japan's surrender were slowly dashed in the long period of stagnation which followed before the Chinese Government revised its official exchange rate and announced its plans for controlling imports. These measures, while welcomed, were long overdue, and it was felt that something further was needed to revitalize China's trade. For a long time it appeared that this "something further" was to take the form of a Revised Company Law which discriminated against foreign interests.

This prospect gave fresh ammunition to the many British and American businessmen who were convinced that China wanted to drive out the white man. The promulgation of the Revised Company Law, however, has done a great deal to correct this attitude, and has restored a measure of goodwill and confidence towards the Chinese Government. Since foreign capital is essential in restoring the country's war-torn

ed economy, her prospects of rapid recovery are improved.

Chinese Approve

Local Chinese bankers and businessmen also welcome the liberal Government policy in the handling of foreign companies. The consensus of opinion among responsible Chinese is that China cannot accomplish much without considerable help from America and Europe, especially in the first post-war years. They unanimously approve the attitude of the Government in abandoning its intentions of imposing one-sided laws against foreign companies in China.

The Manager of one large trading company told Reuter that China should welcome foreign capital to assist in developing her industries and commerce, which are backward by western standards.

The use of foreign capital by foreign firms, he pointed out, will help to solve the unemployment problem in this country. "The general fear entertained by short-sighted Chinese businessmen that the Revised Company Law will entail the escape of Chinese capital abroad is unwarranted, as it is impossible under the present exchange regulations," he added. "The danger, if there is one, will come from the Chinese themselves, sitting idle and doing nothing to make use of foreign technique in the next few years."

Dispelling Doubts

The new stand taken by the Government will go a long way in dispelling doubts that China aims at discrimination against the foreigner, and it should prove to be the green light for many foreign concerns which have been awaiting developments, he added.

The original Chinese Company Law, consisting of 233 articles, was promulgated on Dec. 30, 1929, and became effective on July 1, 1931.

In November, 1944, the Chinese Government decided that conditions had changed so much that it was imperative to revise it, and combine into one comprehensive law all the various stop-gap ordinances issued after 1931.

The Commercial Law Committee of the Legislative Yuan began work on the revision on Jan. 31, 1945. A draft Bill, containing the article objected to by foreign firms, was passed by the Legislative Yuan on Sept. 20, 1945. Alterations, including the deletion of that article, were made by the Legislative Yuan on Feb. 12, and the

Cooperation In Singapore

Singapore, May 7. An assurance that the Chinese community in Singapore will do all in its power, working harmoniously with other communities, to co-operate with the government in furthering the best interests of Singapore, was made by Mr. Lien Ying-show, president of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, in an address to the Governor at a reception given by the Chinese community in honour of Mr. F. C. Gimson.

In reply, Mr. Gimson recalled that the Chinese had, at a great risk, given assistance to internees and prisoners of war during the Japanese occupation.

He went on to say that through Chinese representatives on the Advisory Council and on the Legislative Council, he proposed to take the fullest advantage of the assistance which the Chamber's president had offered him on behalf of the Chinese.

He would be pleased at all times to meet members of the Chamber to discuss any problems in as free and as frank a manner as possible.

The declared intention of the British Government, he said, was to develop the resources of the Colony for the benefit of those people who have made it their permanent home, and to allow them eventually to control their affairs through self-governing institutions.

The Chinese, who have had a long connection with the Colony, would be entitled, on account of their financial interests in this country, to have a say in the shaping of the policy. —Reuter.

HICSWA ASKS FOR PRAYERS

Casper, Wyoming, May 7. —Private First Class Joseph Hicswa, of the United States Army, condemned by a court martial to die for the murder of two Japanese civilians, has declined the offer of H. J. Foote, 72-year-old resident of Casper, to take his place on the gallows.

Foote made his offer to President Harry Truman, but it was unaccepted. Then Foote wrote to Hicswa in Japan, but Foote disclosed, Hicswa declined his offer in a letter saying that an "Army Court Martial convicted me of a crime of which I have tried to prove my innocence. I am sure that with the help of the Lord, they will see their mistake. I would appreciate it if you would say a little prayer for Mum as I have reason to believe that she is worrying something awful about me." —Associated Press.

Revised Company Law was finally promulgated on April 12, 1946, effective from that date. Divided into ten chapters, the law contains 361 articles.

Vital Articles

Articles 291 to 305 cover the operations of so-called foreign companies in China. A company set up by foreigners and incorporated in accordance with Chinese law is not "foreign" but Chinese; but one incorporated abroad, although established by Chinese nationals is "foreign" and not Chinese.

The feature distinguishing a "foreign" from a Chinese company is the sole fact of its having been organized and incorporated in a territory outside China—the nationality of its shareholders is immaterial. But before any "foreign" company can engage in business in China, it must obtain a license from the Chinese authorities and after this license has been obtained, the "foreign" company "shall have the same rights and obligations, and be subject to the same jurisdiction as a domestic company. This means that "foreign" concerns will be obliged to pay Chinese Government taxes. It also means that they will stand on an equal footing with Chinese companies in the courts, and will be subject to the supervision of the Chinese authorities.

Favourable Treatment

"Foreign" companies are treated more favourably than domestic concerns in the matter of registration and licensing fees. Where a Chinese company of incorporation must pay one dollar for every \$2,000 of its authorized capital, a "foreign" firm need only pay \$500 for its certificate and \$1,000 for permission to engage in business, no matter how large its capital. These figures are not so alarming when it is considered that at the present rate of exchange \$1 equals about Chinese \$8,000.

The final articles of the Revised Law provide that companies whose articles of incorporation do not tally with the new laws should be reorganized within six months. —Reuter.

ARTS EXHIBITION

An arts exhibition which promises to be of unusual interest will be held on the first floor of Exchange Building from Thursday to Saturday, April 9-11.

Exhibits on display are by Miss P. T. Liang, foremost exponent of Chinese modern art, and will comprise oil and water colour paintings as well as arts designs at which she is an adept.

The exhibition is in aid of charity; the exhibits are to be sold and the proceeds devoted to relief of refugees in China and out-of-work arts workers.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSUMERS

Consumers are hereby notified that Payment of Deposits as Security for Accounts for Supply of Current etc., which has been in suspense since the re-occupation of the Colony, will be resumed forthwith.

Consumers who have previously paid a Deposit are requested to produce their Deposit Receipts at the Company's Head Office, P. & O. Building, 3rd Floor, for the purpose of re-registration.

Consumers will be advised in due course by individual notice of the amount required.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.

Agents, THE HONG KONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

Hong Kong, 8th May, 1946.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

NEON SIGNS

The Company regrets that from this date until further notice, no Neon Signs may be connected to the Company's supply.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.

Agents, THE HONG KONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

Hong Kong, 8th May, 1946.

CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY LIMITED

NOTICE TO CONSUMERS

Consumers of the China Light & Power Co., Ltd. are hereby notified that the practice of requiring a deposit to secure payment of accounts for the supply of electrical energy will be resumed as from this date.

Individual notices stating the amount of deposit required are being prepared and will be sent out as soon as they are completed.

In view of the fact that some of the records have been destroyed during the occupation of this Colony by the Japanese, consumers who have paid a deposit and are in possession of a Deposit Receipt issued by this Company are kindly requested to produce this receipt at the Administrative Offices, Argyle Street, for purposes of re-registration.

CHINA LIGHT & POWER CO., LTD.

E. C. CLEMO, Acting Manager.

Kowloon, May 6, 1946.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers, Pedder Building, Telephone No. 20224.

NEW YORK FREIGHT BUREAU

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT BUREAU

Consignees of cargo tendered for shipment from U.S.A. and Canada on or after 27th April, 1946, are hereby notified that all loading, re-loading, sorting and delivery charges from ship's tackle on such cargo will be for account of the Consignee, and payable before delivery.

F. F. BOOTH, Secretary

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT BUREAU

HONG KONG, 4th May, 1946.

SERVICE AUCTION ROOMS

Auctioneers, Surveyors, etc. Braemont, French Bank Bldg., A.E.B. de Sousa, Auctioneer. Telephone B1367.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned has received instructions from the Custodian of Property, to sell by Public Auction,

on WEDNESDAY, the 8th May, 1946,

commencing at 10.30 a.m., at the KUNG ON GODOWN, THE PRAYA, WEST POINT, 58 LOTS OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS, comprising:—

Printing Machinery & Accessories, Cans, Rattan, Rubber Diving Suits, Cork Life Belts, Iron Nails, Spray Lacquer, Old Gunny Bags, Old Safes, Grass Rope & String, Etc., etc., etc.

The above Premises will be open to inspection on 6th and 7th May, 1946, between 10.00 a.m. and Noon, and between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m.

The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the 9th March, 1946, issue of the Gazette.

A. E. B. de SOUSA, Auctioneer.

Hong Kong, 6th May, 1946.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned has received instructions from the Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction, commencing at 10.30 a.m.,

on FRIDAY, the 10th May, 1946,

at the premises of THE KIN LEE GODOWN, THE PRAYA, KENNEDY TOWN,

50 LOTS OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS, comprising:—

Porcelain Ware, Canvas Covered Valises, Glass Lamp Shades, Anchors, Wire Ropes, Hemp Rope, Earthenware Bath Tubs, Straw Rope, Porcelain Insulators, Cotton Yarn, Etc., Etc., Etc.

The above Premises will be open to inspection on the 8th and 9th May, 1946, between 10.00 a.m. and noon, and between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m.

The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the 9th March, 1946, issue of the Gazette.

A. E. B. de SOUSA, Auctioneer.

Hong Kong, 8th May, 1946.

THE KAY LEE FIRM OR LEE HON FU

BANKRUPTCY NO. 3 OF 1941

Creditors who registered claims against the above Estate in 1941 are requested to send in a Note of their present addresses to the Undersigned. No Distribution is likely to be made for some considerable time and it is estimated the Dividend will not exceed Seven per cent.

JOHN FLEMING, C.A. Trustee.

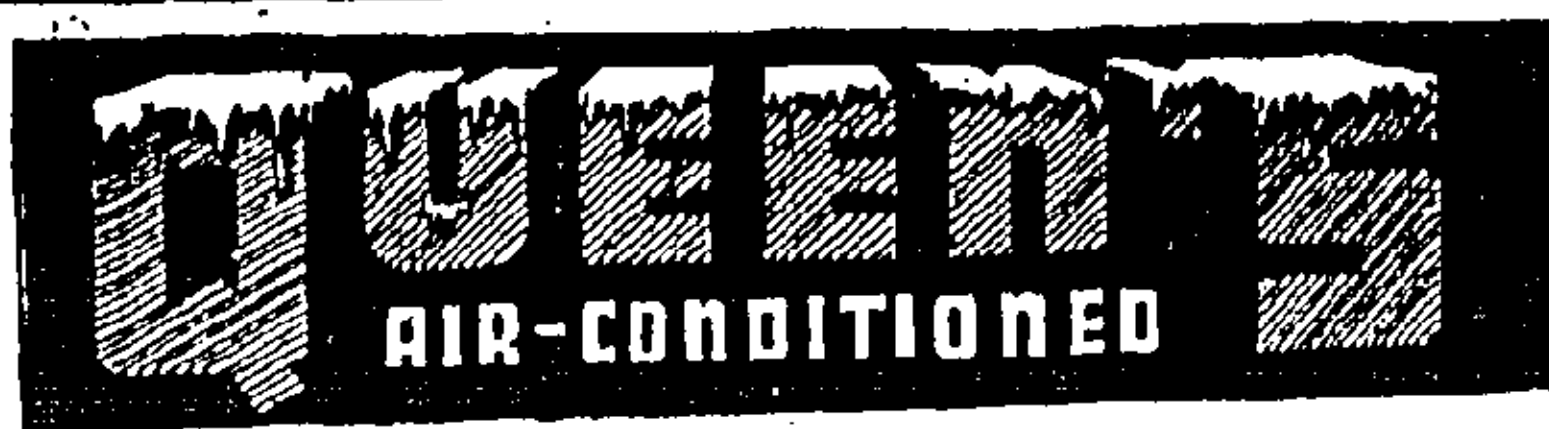
c/o Lowe, Bingham & Matthews 7, Queen's Road Central.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

MAIL NOTICE

OUTWARD MAILS

Wednesday, 8th May.			
Macao & Tainshan	Kwong Sai	10.00 a.m.	
Canton	Sai On	10.00 a.m.	
Swatow	Tin Poong	Noon	
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Bangkok & Saigon	By Air	1.45 p.m. (Reg.)	
		2.00 p.m. (Ord.)	
		2.30 p.m. (Parcels)	
Australia via Sydney	Empire Joy	2.45 p.m. (Reg.)	
		3.00 p.m. (Ord.)	
Wuchow (Kwangsi Province)	Wing Sing	3.00 p.m.	
Swabue	Hing Lee	3.00 p.m.	
Canton	By Train	4.00 p.m.	
Thursday, 9th May.			
Macao & Tainshan	Kwong Fook Cheung	10.00 a.m.	
Amoy	Man Heam	10.00 a.m.	
Airmail for Canton, Chungking & Kunming	C.N.A.C. Plane	3.15 p.m. (Reg.)	
Canton	Fatshan	3.30 p.m. (Ord.)	
		4.00 p.m.	
Friday, 10th May.			
Macao & Tainshan	Kwong Sai	10.00 a.m.	
Boihow	Cheung Eling	10.00 a.m.	
Manila	Gilbert Stewart	10.00 a.m.	
Haiphong	Bust	10.00 a.m.	
Swatow & Bangkok	Hermelin	10.00 a.m.	
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore, Sydney & Auckland	By Air	1.45 p.m. (Reg.)	
Canton		2.00 p.m. (Ord.)	
		4.00 p.m.	
Saturday, 11th May.			
Macao & Tainshan	Kwong Fook Cheung	10.00 a.m.	
Kwongchow Wan	Toishan	10.00 a.m.	
Boihow	Flying Mist	10.00 a.m.	
Manila P.I.	Esang	10.00 a.m.	
Shanghai		Noon	
U.S.A., Canada, Central & South America via Seattle	Whitman Victory	2.00 p.m. (Parcels)	
		2.45 p.m. (Ord.)	
Straits	Samsur	3.00 p.m.	
Airmail for Canton & Shanghai	C.N.A.C. Plane	3.15 p.m. (Reg.)	
Canton		3.30 p.m. (Ord.)	
		4.00 p.m.	
Sunday, 12th May.			
Straits & Bangkok	Sai On	10.00 a.m.	
Swatow & Amoy	Oradell	10.00 a.m.	
Shanghai	Anhui	10.00 a.m.	
Swatow	Yehow	Noon	
	Halyang	Noon	



COOL OFF! COOL OFF! COOL OFF!
WITH OUR COOLING SYSTEM

TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.
IT TAKES THE GRAND PRIZE AS THE
SEASON'S GRANDEST ENTERTAINMENT!



LEE THEATRE

TOWN BOOKING OFFICE
W. HAKING & CO., ALEXANDRIA BLDG., GR. FL.
BETWEEN 11.00 A.M. AND 5.00 P.M. DAILY

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.10 & 9.20 P.M.



WARNER BROS. "Watch on the Rhine"
Winner of the N. Y. Critics' Award as 'Year's Best Play'

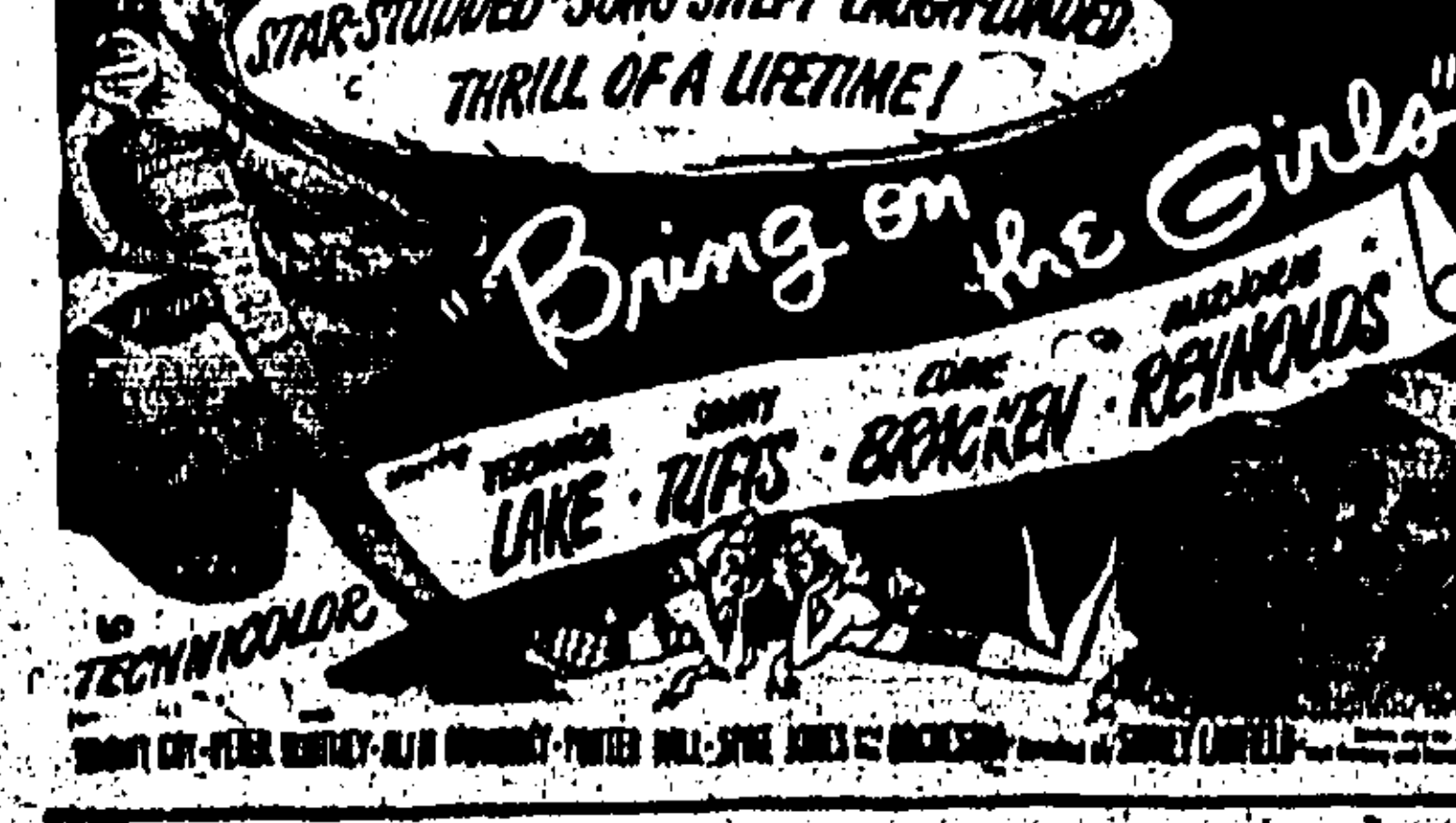
GERALDINE FITZGERALD, HAL B. WALLIS PRODUCTION
LUCILE WATSON, BEULAH BONDI, GEO. COULOURIS - From the Stage Play by Lillian Hellman
Screen Play by Delbert Hackett - Additional Screen and Dialogue by Lillian Hellman - Music by Max Steiner
Directed by HERMAN SHUMLIN who staged it for Broadway

CENTRAL & ALHAMBRA

TO-DAY ONLY TO-DAY ONLY
2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M. 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.



TO-MORROW



Mr. Morrison Defends Air Nationalisation

LONDON, MAY 7.
MR. HERBERT MORRISON, LORD PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL AND LEADER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, MOVING THE SECOND READING OF THE GOVERNMENT'S CIVIL AVIATION BILL, NATIONALIZING AIR TRANSPORT, IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TODAY, CONDEMNED AN AMENDMENT BY THE CONSERVATIVE OPPOSITION TO REJECT THE BILL AS "UTTERLY UNREALISTIC."

POINTING OUT THAT THE BRITISH OVERSEAS AIRWAYS CORPORATION WAS A PUBLIC CORPORATION, MR. MORRISON SAID THAT HE WAS NOT QUITE CLEAR WHERE THE CONSERVATIVE PARTY STOOD TODAY.

The Opposition was going to move rejection of the bill on the grounds that it was setting up a public corporation. What, Mr. Morrison asked, were they doing in setting up the British Overseas Airways Corporation?

Mr. Morrison contended that if there ever was an industry or a service which required the treatment outlined by this bill, it was civil aviation.

He invited the Opposition to "grow up about this business" and "shed their little England system."

He invited the Opposition to be realistic and to join in giving British airmen their chance for the first time in the history of British civil aviation.

The bill, Mr. Morrison explained, provided for the development of air transport services by three corporations under public control, and to nationalise the aerodromes in the United Kingdom that were required for the services. Charter work would be free for all—free for private enterprise and free for the corporation.

Inadequate Service

Regarding the Opposition's suggestion that the bill denied any effective appeal by the travelling public against inadequate service or excessive charges, Mr. Morrison asked what effective appeal the public had against Imperial Airways Corporation.

Declaring that it was desirable to look back on the state of British civil aviation before the war to the time when civil aviation began to develop along lines of competitive private enterprise, Mr. Morrison said that the Imperial Airways Corporation represented some improvements on the previous era, but there was a great complaint that British civil aviation was not doing the big and extensive job which was required to be done.

Subsidies tended to be increased but they were still inadequate for its needs, and although there was some improvement resulting from consolidation, there was still inadequacy of service.

Under public enterprise, Mr. Morrison asserted, Britain could have sweep and boldness instead of vacillation and inadequacies.

Competitive Spirit

Mr. Morrison added that the Government had decided upon three corporations, because it wished to introduce and develop in the industry the spirit of emulation, the spirit of gathering varied experience and the spirit of a certain degree of competition between the varying undertakings. If it was shown that the number should be varied, that could be done.

"We are planning our policy with conviction, courage and system, instead of producing half formed plans, piloted by nervous and shaking hands," Mr. Morrison said.

The capital for the corporations, Mr. Morrison said, would in the ordinary way be raised by the issue of stock which would be charged upon the assets of the undertakings. The issue, transfer, redemption and other dealings with the stock would be governed by regulations to be made by the Minister with the approval of the Treasury.

The rate of interest would be fixed by the Treasury and the Treasury might guarantee both capital and interest of the stock, as had already been done in the case of the British Overseas Airways Corporation stock. The maximum on capital for the corporations would be, under the bill, £20,000,000.

The bill, continued Mr. Morrison, provided for an adequate statement of accounts and reports by the corporation, and the Minister would lay these before Parliament itself.

Opposition Stand

The interests of the staff would be looked after by the setting up of a joint consultative machinery for dealing with the terms and conditions of employment.

Welfare, safety, health and other matters will also be considered. It was intended that there should be free discussion from time to time between the board and the staff on matters of running the corporations.

Finally, Mr. Morrison said, that it was up to the anti-nationalisers to prove their case, and Mr. Leunx Boyd rose to move the Opposition amendment.

Mr. Boyd summed up the Opposition's attitude to the bill with the words: "We believe that there is running through this bill a general air of defeatism. Penalties, subsidies and prohibitions appear in almost every line."

He asked the House to refuse to give a second reading to a bill, which they believed to have been forced on the ministers by their own back-benchers, and which would prevent their ever achieving in the air the position of supremacy which Britain had won and maintained at sea.—Reuter.

Polish Again

London, May 7.
Tomatoes must polish their bayonets again, the War Office has decreed.
During the war bayonets were chemically treated to give a non-glint, rustproof finish. This chemical must now be removed.—Associated Press.

Entrancing Picture For Oil Firms

Rome, May 7.
Geologists, looking again at Italy's oil prospects, find them more entrancing as world petroleum prospects dwindle.
Although the second country in the world to produce oil, coming into the picture one year after the Pennsylvania strike in 1859, and although the old Romans knew about burning natural gas from seepages, Italy's commercial output of oil is small.
The new Standard Oil Company of New Jersey has already filed preliminary petitions with the Italian government to expand prospecting, and other companies are interested. Geologists say that any geological structures indicate the probable existence of undiscovered source beds which may be reached by new methods.—Associated Press.

FATAL CONSEQUENCES

Amsterdam, May 7.
The Chief Instructor of the Netherlands Army has reported to Queen Wilhelmina that insufficient training and equipment of troops being sent to Indonesia is having fatal consequences. Soldiers, he alleges, suppose that political motives are responsible. He proposes to give evidence to support his allegation.—Reuter.

Dominions Want Suez Defence To Continue

London, May 7.
Discussion on whether or not to issue an official statement on Britain's attitude to Egypt's demand for total evacuation of British troops is believed in informed quarters in London to be now proceeding at the highest level.

A decision is likely to be taken today, but it is still not certain whether, if the announcement is to be made, it will be issued in London or in Cairo.

Britain is reliably believed to have agreed with the Egyptian Government that there shall be complete evacuation of Egypt, and negotiations are now thought to be proceeding about the period over which the withdrawal is to be spread.

Formal negotiations for the revision of the 1936 Anglo-Egyptian treaty are expected by informed quarters here to start in Cairo as soon as an agreement has been reached on the extent and the programme of troop withdrawal.

The Egyptian Prime Minister, Ismail Sidki Pasha, broadcast tonight said: "Egypt is determined to break the fetters on her independence, and will continue to struggle to fill the position she deserves in international politics."

"Egypt is passing through a very serious stage of her history, but at the same time is confident of obtaining her rights."

The military correspondent of the Conservative organ, "Yorkshire Post," discussing the Anglo-Egyptian talks, writes: "No differences are expected to arise over the withdrawal of British troops from Cairo and Alexandria. Holding of the Canal Zone, however, has produced strong views from Australia and New Zealand, as the Suez Canal is one of their main lines of communications. 'South Africa also considers the defence of the Canal important.'—Reuter.

SOCIALISTS' ARRESTED IN MADRID

Madrid, May 7.
Four further arrests have been made of persons apparently alleged to hold responsible positions in clandestine Socialist organisations in Madrid.

Two are women, one being the widow of Rafael del Corral, the Socialist who died recently. The name of the other woman is not known.
The arrested men are Leopoldo Mojado, a linotype operator, and Palomares, an employee in a chemical laboratory.—Reuter.

Senate To Vote On British Loan

Washington, May 7.
The Senate Democratic leader Mr. Alben William Barkley, prophesied that "a vote on the British loan this week is likely," as he left the President's office here today.

Senator Barkley told reporters at the White House that he expects rapid action once the Senate begins voting on amendments.

"I brought the President up to date on the British loan today," he said.

Senator Barkley would not comment on whether President Truman approves the manoeuvres to put the loan to the vote ahead of other legislation. Asked if the President approved his stand on the loan, the Senator said: "I can only say he did not say anything against it."

Under an agreement signed between France and Abyssinia in 1945 France recovered her rights in the railway, which was taken over from the Italians by the British after the Italian surrender.—Reuter.

British M.P.'s To Hear Anti-Franco Appeal

London, May 7.
Exiled Spanish Republican Government Premier Jose Giral will ask British members of parliament today to press the Cabinet for a diplomatic rupture with Generalissimo Francisco Franco, informed Spanish sources told the Associated Press last night.

Giral, the sources added, will tell a meeting of members of both houses that his government is assured the resistance movement inside Spain would overthrow Franco bloodlessly if foreign pressure was started against the present regime.

Meanwhile Giral told a press conference that his government "is now in a position to provoke an armed rebellion in Spain but we do not want it." He said he hoped Czechoslovakia and Norway will soon recognise his government.

If the Security Council failed to recommend measures against Franco, Giral said his exile government would continue to strengthen the resistance forces inside Spain and seek recognition by foreign powers.

He claimed that economic sanctions would not harm the Spanish people but would hasten Franco's downfall.—Associated Press.

4 SHOWS
2.30-5.15
7.15-9.15

ORIENTAL

TAKE ANY TRAMCAR
OR BUS

SHOWING TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

SEASON'S FUNNIEST SCREEN ROMANCE,
WITH THE TRIPLE-THREAT CAST!

CLAUDETTE COLBERT

RAY MILLAND - - - BRIAN AHERNE

in a very funny laugh show

"SKYLARK"

with Binnie Barnes - - - Walter Abel

Next Attraction

"THE FLEET'S IN"

Funk Funks Responsibility

Nuernberg, May 7.
Walther Funk, former minister of economics and president of the Reichsbank, told the war crimes tribunal today that Germany kept its currency stabilized throughout the war and had "overthrown the old theory that war disturbs monetary values."

However, Funk quickly disowned any share in Nazi economic policies. He said former Reich Marshal Hermann Goering was plenipotentiary of the four-year plan dictated to the minister of economics until 1942. After that, Albert Speer, as minister of munitions, controlled economic life after the anti-semitic riots in 1938 but defended his actions on the grounds that they served to insure the Jews from further terror.—Associated Press.

Common Defence Of Americas

Washington, May 7.
President Harry Truman today sent to Congress a bill authorizing a programme of military collaboration with the other American states, including a training organisation and the equipment of the armed forces of the American Republics.

In a message to Congress the President said the collaboration authorised by the Bill could be extended also to Canada and he said Canadian co-operation with the United States in matters affecting their common defence was "of particular importance."

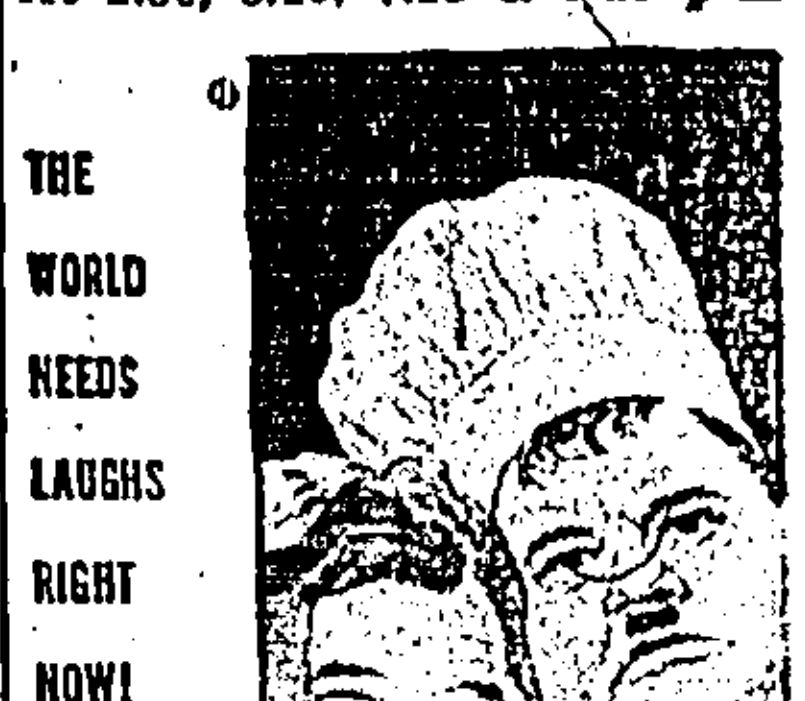
Mr. Truman stressed that the bill contains provisions guarding against the possibility of an armaments race and he declared his intention to see that all operations were consistent with the United Nations Charter.—Reuter.

Djibouti Railway

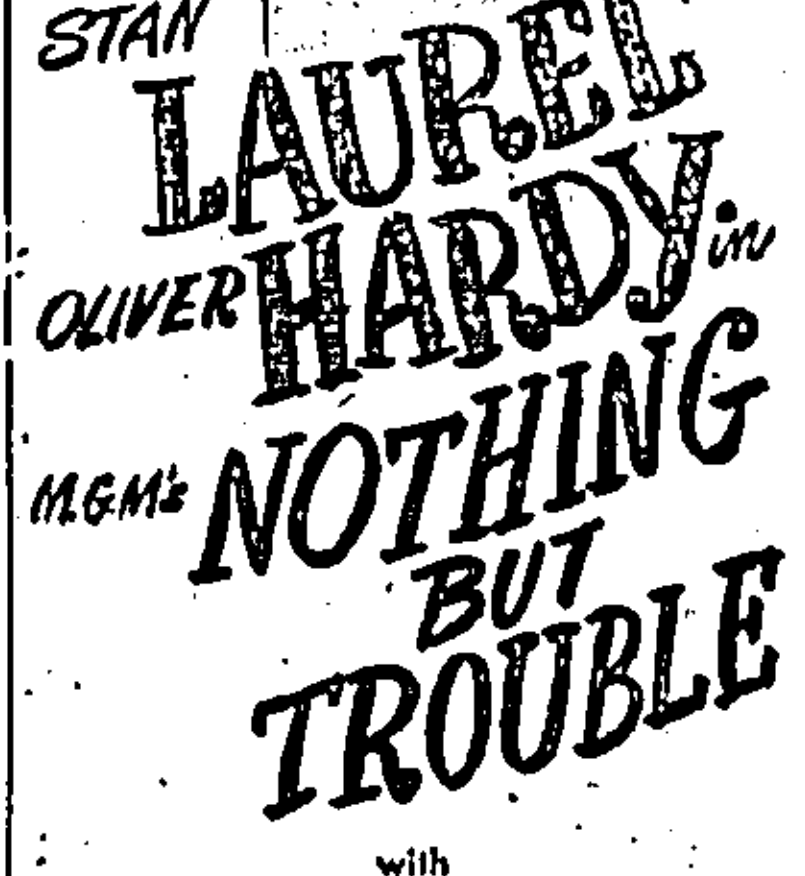
Addis Ababa, May 7.
Abyssinia and the French Railway Company which built its only railway from Djibouti, on the Gulf of Aden to Addis Ababa, have signed an agreement on the running of the line, it was announced here today. The Abyssinian government had asked the British to hand over the railway under the Anglo-Abyssinian agreement of 1944, which provided that the line was to be returned to the Abyssinian management, Abyssinia undertaking not to prejudice the rights of the French company. Under an agreement signed between France and Abyssinia in 1945 France recovered her rights in the railway, which was taken over from the Italians by the British after the Italian surrender.—Reuter.

KING'S

Showing To-day
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.



THE WORLD NEEDS LAUGHS NOW!



STAN LAUREL OLIVER HARDY

MEMO NOTHING BUT TROUBLE

Mary BOLAND • Philip MERIVALE • Henry O'NEILL

CATHAY

Daily at 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15

The Record-Breaking Film in Motion Picture History

"BATHING BEAUTY"

(IN TECHNICOLOR!)

Starring RED SKELTON ESTHER WILLIAMS

M-G-M'S Most Spectacular Water Carnival

MAJESTIC

To-day & To-morrow
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

Margaret LOCKWOOD, Vic OLIVER

in "I'LL BE YOUR SWEETHEARTS"

Distributed by EAGLE-LION

Next Attraction

PHANTOM OF THE OPERA

in Technicolor

TKACHENKO'S

RUSSIAN RESTAURANT

3, HANKOW ROAD, KOWLOON

Ground and 1st Floor

Best of Food and Wine, Service, Pleasant Surroundings.

Phone for reservations 50559.

COLUMBIA ELECTS NEW PRESIDENT

Bogota, May 7.
Marlana Esplan Perez, 56-year old millionaire businessman gave Perez 78,000 votes over his nearest rival. Although three persons were killed and at least 15 were wounded, the election was one of the most orderly in the history of Colombia.—Associated Press.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

20 WORDS \$2 FOR ONE
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WORDS 10 CTS. PER WORD
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offices for Box Nos. 47, 62, 82.

TUITION GIVEN

CANTONESE AND MANDARIN
lessons given in group or private-
ly by expert teacher with young
lady assistants. Moderate charges.
Write Box No. 79, "China Mail."

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES
HOLDING

P. & O., B.I. & E. & A.
BILLS OF LADING.

Messrs. Goddard & Douglas
will attend at 10 a.m. on Monday
and Thursday within the free
storage period to survey damaged
cargo, and consignees are request-
ed to have their representative present.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE
& CO.

Agents:—

P. & O. S. N. Co.
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HALF A MILLION
MEN'S SECOND-HAND
JACKETS AND TROUSERS
Suitable for Hongkong trade
at FOUR SHILLINGS each.

Thousands shipped to Middle
East.

Quick shipment of pressed bales
of one thousand assorted gar-
ments.

Establish confirmed credits in
payment of any quantity on an
English Bank.

M. Newman, (Contractors)
Ltd.

Heap Street, Manchester 7.
England.
Cable Address: Harbinger.

New York, May 6.
The Great Northern Paper
Company and its subsidiaries re-
ported a net profit for the first
quarter of 1946 of \$471,267 or 47
cents a share, against \$269,668 or
27 cents a share in the correspond-
ing 1945 period. — Associated
Press.

BEN LINE STEAMERS LIMITED.

SAILINGS TO U.K.

"BENVORLICH" sails for London via Straits—Early June.

FREIGHT ONLY.

VESSELS DUE

"BENVORLICH" from U.K. via Straits—2nd half May.

"BENLEDI" " " " " Mid June.

"LOKSANG" " " " " End May.

"AMMLA" from Melbourne End May

For further particulars apply to

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA) LTD.

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DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

S. S. "HAI YANG"

Sailing for SWATOW

On or about 12th May.

Subject to alteration without Notice.

For Particulars of Freight & Passage,

Please apply to:—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

General Managers.

P. & O. Building, 5th floor. Tel. 23755.

or

CHINESE SHIPPING DEPT.

20 Connaught Road, Central. Tel. 24639.

Cheap Money Era
Nearing End

NEW YORK, MAY 7.

A DECADE OF CHEAP MONEY MAY BE NEARING THE
END WITH BOND BUYERS INCREASINGLY RE-
SISTANT TO THE PRESENT INTEREST RATES. THE
APRIL RISE IN GOVERNMENT BONDS TO RECORD
PRICES MAY HAVE BEEN THE ERA'S SWAN SONG.
TO THE AVERAGE MAN, THE PRICE OF UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT BONDS MAY BE OF REMOTE CON-
CERN BUT THE INTEREST RATES MAY HAVE A
GREAT DEAL TO DO WITH WHAT HE PAYS FOR
BREAD, CLOTHING AND HOUSING.

United States presidential
advisers are wrangling over fur-
ther government support to the
cheap money policy. The stakes
are tremendous—a wedge to
open the door to inflation still
further, or a powerful lever to
control the balance between the
supply of goods and supply of
money.

The United States Treasury
flatly pumps for continued low
interest rates to lessen the costs
of financing the public debt.

The Federal Reserve Board
has stated it does not favour a
higher level for United States
securities but the Board Chair-
man, Marriner S. Eccles, em-
phasized the inflationary effect
of low interest rates.

Many observers believe that
powerful post-war factors will
force the Treasury to modify its
views. Here is a picture which
they present:

Consignees are hereby in-
formed that all goods are being
landed at their risk into the
godowns of the Hong Kong &
Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.,
Ltd. whence delivery may be
obtained.

No claims will be admitted
after the goods have left the
godowns and all goods remain-
ing undelivered after 13th May,
1946, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer
must be presented to the under-
signed on or before 22nd May,
1946, or they will not be
recognised.

No fire insurance will be
effected.

All broken, chafed or damaged
goods are to be left in the
godowns, where they will be
examined by the Consignees and
the Company's Surveyors.
Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at
10.00 a.m. on 11th May. To
comply with General Bonded
Warehouse Regulations con-
signees must have a Revenue
Officer in attendance when
dutiable goods are examined.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
LTD.

Agents,
Hong Kong, 8th May, 1946.

BRIDGE NOTES

The bidding is obviously logical,
so crime students will have to
examine South's play of the hand
to discover the misdeal in today's
hand:

South, Dealer
East-West vulnerable
S. K 10 9
H. Q 8 5 2
D. 10 6 5 3
C. K 10

S. A J 8 5 2 N. S. 6 4
H. A 4 H. 10 9 8 3
D. Q 9 8 4 W. E. J 7
C. 4 3 C. Q 9 8 7 6

S. Q 9 7
H. K J 7
D. A K 2
C. A J 6 2

The bidding:
South West North East
1NT Pass 2NT Pass
3NT Pass 4NT Pass

West led the five of spades, and
South won the trick with the
spade seven. Declarer then fin-
ished dummy's ten of clubs, losing to
East's Queen. A spade return
was taken by West's Ace, and
another spade round was taken by
dummy's King. Declarer then
cashed the clubs, but West dis-
carded a diamond and a heart
and obtained the lead with the
heart Ace in time to defeat the
contract with the rest of the spade
suit.

Don't leap to conclusions too
quickly, if you want to detect the
crime accurately. When you think
you have it, compare notes with
our analysis.

South was the criminal, but
just for misguessing the location
of the club Queen. That was all
right, even though a correct guess
in clubs would have allowed him
to make the contract. But the
crime was in playing clubs so
soon.

Correct play is to force out the
heart Ace at the second trick.
Then West can clear the spades
but can never thereafter gain
the lead; for South can finesse
clubs towards East, losing a club
trick but making sure of three
club tricks altogether. The point
was that South had to develop
both hearts and clubs, but in the
correct order. And correct play
was to knock out West's entry
before worrying about East's pos-
sible trick.

Yesterday you were David
Bruce Burnstone's partner and,
with both sides vulnerable, you
held:

S. Q 7 5 3
H. A 2
D. K J 4
C. 8 7 3 2

The bidding:
Burnstone Schenken You Mator
1S Pass (7)
ANSWER: Bid two spades. A
simple raise usually shows a
weaker hand than this, but there
is no better bid that you can make
with this hand. If your partner
cannot find another bid, you prob-
ably have no game.

Score 100 per cent for two
spades; 20 per cent for two clubs,
two diamonds, or one no-trump.

Question
Today you are Oswald Jacoby's
partner, and with both sides vul-
nerable, you hold:

S. Q 7 5 3
H. 9 2
D. K J 4
C. 8 7 3 2

The bidding:
Jacoby Schenken You Mator
1S Pass 2S Pass
2H Pass (7)
What do you bid? (Answer:
Tomorrow)

First Meet Of
Monetary Fund

Washington, May 7.

The first meeting of the direc-
tors of the Bretton Woods Inter-
national Monetary Fund, starting
today and of the World Bank
starting tomorrow, will be only
procedural. Neither institution
expects to start major operations
until next spring.

The general idea of the United
States officials is that the United
States loan to Britain and the Ex-
port and Import Bank will provide
essential international financing
until then—if Congress ratifies
the loan and grants the requested
increase in the Export and Import
Bank's lending powers—but there-
after the responsibility will pass
to the Bretton Woods Bank.

Many countries are waiting for
its loans but the Bank must itself
first borrow from private invest-
ors. It intends to offer them a
fully balanced portfolio ranging
from short term debentures and
notes to long-term bonds.

The Bank expects to pay rather
higher rates than the United
States Treasury but lower than
corporate bonds. It may test the
market by making relatively small
public issues—perhaps around
\$500,000,000—next autumn.

M. Camille Gutt, the former
Belgian Finance Minister, was
appointed managing director of
the Monetary Fund, it was an-
nounced here after the Fund's
first formal meeting today. His
appointment was proposed by the
acting Managing Director and
American Executive Director,
Henry D. White, and was ap-
proved unanimously.—Reuter.

Paris, May 7.
The Paris stock market opened
with a boom today on the French
electorate's rejection of a new
single chamber constitution, voted
for the Communist and Socialist
majority of the French Constitu-
ent Assembly.

Buying orders poured in from
big and small investors and with
demand increasing every minute
it became impossible to quote cer-
tain securities which reached col-
lapse prices.

Only Government bonds were
quiet under pressure of the coun-
try's financial troubles.

Astonishment at the result char-
acterised comments of both Right
and Left Wing papers today.
Neither side had expected such a
big majority of "No" replies.

The Right Wing press is jubilant,
viewing the rejection of the
proposed constitution as a major
defeat for the Communists.—Reuter.

LOAN TO BELGIUM
Brussels, May 7.

It is reported that an agree-
ment has been signed at Ottawa,
under which Canada will make
Belgium a long-term three per
cent loan of \$75,000,000. This sum
is in addition to the \$25,000,000
loan made last year under the
Canadian Export Credit Insur-
ance Act.

No official details of the new
loan have been given in Brussels.
—Reuter.

bank holdings of these securi-
ties will be eliminated as a
basis for credit expansion.

But observers believe the gov-
ernment will have to offer
higher returns to compete with
other bonds as well as the swell-
ing stream of new offerings of
common and preferred stocks.—
Associated Press.

Coal Strike Hampering
Business Operations

New York, May 7.

Business and financial operations are being seriously ham-
pered by the national coal strike. Railroads, utilities
and the steel industry are hardest hit among businesses
most vital to everyday economy.

A long growing list of collateral industries mirrored the
creeping paralysis brought by empty fuel bins.

Steel production fell for six
consecutive weeks to 67.7 per
cent of capacity from 73.6 in
the previous week and 95.8 a
year ago. Freight carloadings
at 659,952 reflected strenuous
efforts to move everything pos-
sible before any drastic govern-
ment-ordered cuts in transporta-
tion become effective. In the
previous week 650,745 cars
were handled and 899,950 a
year ago.

Crude oil production averaged
4,672,050 barrels daily, against
4,686,300 the previous week
and 4,804,815 last year.

Retail sales fell sharply below
the previous week in some areas
but held 21 to 35 per cent above
a year ago.

Automobile production again
was established at a post-war
high of 678,586 units against
64,820 in the previous week but

Buenos Aires, May 7.

Dr. Chen Chieh, China's first
Ambassador to Argentina, pre-
dicts that commercial relations
between Argentina and China,
interrupted by the war, will soon
be resumed.—Associated Press.

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ARRIVALS

S.S. WINGSANGfrom Shanghai 16th May

IN PORT

S.S. KWANGSANGKowloon Dock
S.S. KUTSANG (Operators P. & O.)Buoy A 3.
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All the above subject to alteration without notice.

All intending Passengers are requested to register their names as
far as possible in advance of the time at which they wish to leave.

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THE GLEN LINE LTD.

m.v. GLENOGLEDue from United Kingdom about 15th May
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SAILING TO SHANGHAI, TSINGTAO AND TIENTSIN.

S.S. "HUPEH" 4 p.m. 14th May

SAILING TO SHANGHAI

M.V. "YOCOW" 4 p.m. 12th May

SAILING TO BANGKOK

S.S. "FATSHAN" 8 a.m. 10th May

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"EMPIRE JOY" Sails from Mackies Wharf at 10 a.m. on
9th May for Sydney. Launch will leave P. & O. Pier, Con-
naught Road, at 9 a.m. to convey passengers and cabin
baggage.

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GLAUCUS	18th May
ADRASTUS	1st June
CLENFINLAS	7th June
LAOMEDON	20th June

VESSEL DUE

GLENFINLAS	from U.K. via Straits	late May
LAOMEDON	do	early June
PRIAM	from New York and San Francisco	early June

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CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1946.

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U.S. World Drive For Free Trade

Washington, May 7.
The United States is taking up with Russia the system of exclusive trading arrangements which the Soviet Union is putting into effect with smaller neighbouring nations.
Officials who made the disclosure said that so far no satisfactory answer has been received from Moscow. They said that Washington is unable to learn officially about the kind of agreements the Russians are actually making.

British Leaving Egypt

(Continued from Page 1)

Tel El Kebir
British troops first arrived in Egypt in 1882 when an expeditionary force landed for the campaign that culminated in the victory of Tel El Kebir on September 13 of that year. From then until 1922, when the country's independence was proclaimed, Egypt was a British Protectorate.
Long negotiations for a formal agreement finally bore fruit in August, 1936, when the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty was signed. The clauses in this treaty were: The military occupation of the country was ended; in the event of war involving either signatories, mutual assistance would be rendered; Britain would retain a maximum army of 10,000 men in specified sectors for the defence of the Suez Canal; R.A.F. establishment should consist of a maximum of 400 planes.
The withdrawal of British troops from Cairo and Alexandria would take place on the completion of a programme of road and rail construction and when accommodation in the canal zone was available for them. The agreement would last for 20 years. If then the Egyptian forces were able to take over the Suez Canal defence, British troops might be withdrawn by mutual agreement.
In the summer of 1939, the British garrison in Egypt comprised one infantry division and one armoured division. An Indian division was moved there just before the outbreak of war and an Australian division in the autumn. In the late summer of 1940, after Italy entered the war, these forces were strongly reinforced, especially in air and mechanised units.—*Reuter*.

NEWS IN BRIEF

New York, May 7.
The U.N.O. Security Council Sub-committee on France Spain has asked the United Nations War Crimes Commission to supply it with the names of wanted war criminals at present in Spanish territory. The sub-committee will meet again tomorrow, with the representatives of Australia, Brazil, China, France and Poland as members.—*Reuter*.
Tokyo, May 7.
Allied Headquarters today directed the Japanese Government to ship 175 tons of ammonia gas to Korea before May 15 for use in the refrigeration programme. Some 2,000 pieces of meteorological equipment will be shipped to Korea by the Japanese in the near future for use in the Korean Weather Bureau.—*Associated Press*.
Washington, May 7.
The U.S. Secretary of Agriculture yesterday reiterated that the United States would meet its May and June wheat export commitments and wiped out the past deficits, in spite of reports that the movement of grain from farms to ports was actually falling off sharply.—*Reuter*.
London, May 7.
Devadas Gandhi, son of Mahatma Gandhi, and Ramnath Goenka, Indian newspaper proprietor, who have been in Britain since last Tuesday, left early this morning in an American Overseas Airways plane for New York on their mission to obtain more newspaper for India.—*Reuter*.
Wong Chol, aged 80, a mental case at the Tung Wah Hospital, jumped from the 4th floor of the hospital yesterday afternoon, at about 5.15 p.m. and suffered severe internal injuries. He is in a critical condition and may not recover.

Jap. Secret Society In Hawaii

Hilo, Hawaii, May 7.
Detective Louis Race of the Hilo police department said in Court today that he had seized documents showing that a secret Japanese alien society exists on Hilo.
He made the statement at the opening of the trial of three Japanese aliens charged with illegally flying the Japanese flag on April 25, Emperor Hirohito's birthday.
Defence counsel contended that the war-time ruling prohibiting the possession of a Japanese flag was unconstitutional. Their demur was overruled. The defendants pleaded not guilty.—*Associated Press*.

Interests Of Britain In Iran

London, May 7.
The Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Hector McNeill, stated in the House of Commons today that there was no reason to suppose that the Iranian Government would not carry out adequately their duty to ensure the protection of British interests in Iran, following the withdrawal of British troops from that area.
The position had not been discussed by the United Nations Security Council.
Mr. McNeill was answering a question by a Conservative member, Mr. Maclean Fitzroy, who further asked if the Iranian government was in fact in control in South Iran. Mr. McNeill replied: "I must say that the Government have no reason to suppose that our interests have been prejudiced there, or that the Iranian government will not fulfil their obligations."
Mr. William Gallacher, (Communist): "Are these interests in South Iran the interests of the British nation or of big British monopolies?" Mr. McNeill replied that he was addressing himself to the question which related to British interests.—*Reuter*.

Palestine Not A Second Spain

(Continued from Page 1)

Palestine would not become a second Spain, he added. "Tyrants should remember the torrent that will flow from the Moslem world. Syria is on the right and Egypt on the left, and there is nothing to prevent us from saving you," he added.
"You are the guardians of this land and we shall fight with you until justice is done."
Meanwhile, it is learned in reliable quarters that 1,044 Jewish refugees are expected to leave for Jerusalem within the next two or three days, with the full permission of the local administration.
These Jews were detained on April 4 when they were found in Allied army lorries attempting to board the 1,000-ton motor ship *Fede* to sail to Palestine from Italy. They were said to have entered Italy illegally. Some of the Jews began a hunger strike, and on April 12 a sympathetic hunger strike was begun by 15 leaders of Palestine Jewry, who said they would fast until the refugees were allowed to go to Palestine.
General Sir Alan Cunningham, High Commissioner, announced on April 16 that the refugees would be permitted to go to Palestine.
Arab Reaction
Moussa Alami, Director-General of the Arab League Offices in London, Jerusalem and Washington, will arrive in London at the end of next week to make known Arab reaction to the present situation in Palestine, and the Inquiry Committee's report.
Moussa Alami was the representative chosen by all Arab Parties in Palestine two years ago to represent them at the Arab conference in Alexandria, which resulted in formation of the Arab League.—*Reuter*.
Jewish Leaflets
Jerusalem, May 7.
Leaflets were posted on the walls in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv during the night by the Irregular Jewish (new Zionist military organization) declaring that the report of the Anglo-American

Commission on Palestine "pronounces the death sentence on Jewish aspirations in Palestine and cuts off millions of Jews in the world from Palestine."
The leaflets said that the recommendations of the Commission were rendered worthless by Mr. Attlee's condition for disarmament of Jewish forces in Palestine, and added: "One fate binds us all: either freedom and independence or complete destruction and slavery—either a Jewish state or concentration camp."—*Reuter*.

Too Few Babies To Satisfy Craze

London, May 7.
France is being swept by a craze to adopt babies, but there are not enough babies to go round.

Japs. Leaving Sumatra

Batavia, May 7.
Of the total of about 20,000 Japanese troops in Sumatra, more than 23,000 will have been evacuated before the middle of June, the Dutch News Agency reported today.
The problem of troops to replace the Japanese, who have been guarding oilfields and refineries in thinly-held Sumatra, was referred to the Chiefs-of-Staff Committee at Washington after the conference at Singapore for a decision, the Agency added.
No British troops are at present available to replace the Japanese in Sumatra.
The Japanese will be evacuated between May 10 and June 14 from Pakanbaroe to Singapore from where they will be transported in American Liberty ships to Japan.—*Reuter*.
Tokyo, May 7.
Allied Headquarters has approved retirement allowances for 128 members of the Imperial Japanese Household who are being released in the Household retirement programme.—*Associated Press*.

Two Two-Day Matches With Spare Innings

LONDON, MAY 7.
TWO CRICKET MATCHES STARTED ON SATURDAY HAVE ENDED IN TWO DAYS, WITH SURREY BEATING THE M.C.C. AND GLOUCESTERSHIRE DEFEATING OXFORD, BOTH VICTORIES BEING WON WITH AN INNINGS TO SPARE.

DYNAMIC CRICKET

Manchester, May 7.
In a plea for dynamic cricket, the Yorkshire captain and new Test selector, A. B. Sellers, said, "We are starting a new era and it is up to the county captains to produce the results. The days of long drawn-out games must end. The time has come when we must consider ourselves public entertainers."
"There is too much attention given to who wins the Ashes," he was replying to the toast of the M.C.C. at the opening of the Lancashire season at Old Trafford.
Mr. T. A. Higson, Chairman of the Lancashire County Cricket Club, stated it was not the fault of the committee that Nutter and Oldfield decided to play in more remunerative League cricket. "We have a uniform rate of payment, and we cannot alter it," he said.—*Reuter*.

DAVIS CUP

Barcelona, May 7.
Switzerland eliminated Spain from the European Zone of the Davis Cup play, by three matches to two, when Hounder of Switzerland defeated Pedro Castella of Spain by 3-6; 6-3; 6-1; 4-6 and 6-4, in deciding the singles matches.—*Associated Press*.

P.I. DAVIS CUP TEAM

Manila, May 7.
The Philippines Davis Cup tennis team will sail today for the American zone matches with a United States team at St. Louis commencing on June 14 through to June 16.
The Philippines team members include Felipe Ampon, number one player for the team; Amado Sanchez and Cesar Carmona, plus alternative player Reynaldo Dayro and the non-playing captain of the team, Dr. Alfredo Diy. They are conceded little chance against the American team.—*Associated Press*.

MEXICAN LEAGUE

St. Louis, May 7.
Third Baseman, Whitey Kurowski of the St. Louis Cardinals announced today that he had declined a \$100,000 offer from the Pasquel brothers for a five year contract with the Mexican Baseball League.
Kurowski said that it was the second offer made him, and that he was also promised a \$20,000 bonus for signing the contract. He declared that he was "definitely not interested."—*Associated Press*.

Marylebone Hon. Members

London, May 7.
The committee of the Marylebone Cricket Club, at its meeting recommended that the club elects to honorary life membership leaders of Britain's fighting men and also General Dwight Eisenhower, as appreciation of their services to the country.
The men who would receive this tribute, apart from the American Chief-of-Staff, would be Viscount Wavell, Mr. Winston Churchill, Admirals Viscount Cunningham, Lord Fraser, Lord Louis Mountbatten, Field Marshals Viscount Alanbrooke, Alexander, Montgomery and Air Force Marshals Viscount Portal and Lord Tedder.
In recognition of Sir Pelham Warner's services to the club, it has been arranged for his portrait to be painted and hung in the Lord's pavilion.—*Reuter*.

U.S. Baseball

New York, May 7.
Leaders in the major baseball leagues:
Batting—National: Musial, St. Louis, .415; American: Di Maggio, Boston, .420.
Runs—National: Hopp, Boston, 16; American: Williams, Boston, 20.
Runs batted in—National: Musial, 14; American: Deerc, Boston, 20.
Hits—National: Musial, 27; American: Pesky, Boston, 28.
Doubles—National: Ryan, Boston, and Cox, Pittsburgh, tied, 6; American: Greenberg, Detroit, 8.
Triples—National: Musial, 3; American: Keller, New York, 3.
Home runs—National: Mize, New York, and Walker, Brooklyn, tied, 3; American: Di Maggio, New York, and Chapman, Philadelphia, tied, 5.
Stolen bases—National: Reiser, Brooklyn, 7; American: Case, Cleveland, McQuinn, Philadelphia, and Rizzuto, New York, tied, 3.
Pitching—National: Lanier, St. Louis, 4-0, 1,000; American: Chandler, New York, and Harris, Boston, tied, 4-0, 1,000.—*Associated Press*.
Sorry, no baseball scores today, owing to reception failure.—*Sports Ed.*

BOXING TONIGHT

An evening boxing show by men of the British Pacific Fleet now in Hong Kong, will take place at Murray Barracks Parade Ground at 8 p.m. today.
Organised by H.M.S. "Euryalus," the meeting will be the first of its kind since the liberation of Hong Kong last August. There will be 14 bouts in all, and some very good boxing is expected from these Navy Amateurs. It is intended to put on further shows of this kind in the future, if this proves that there is sufficient interest and support in the Colony to warrant it.
The show is being arranged purely as a sporting event and all entrance fee of 50 cents will be charged in order to cover the expenses of the meeting. It is regretted that this is only for service personnel, but it is hoped to allow admission for civilians in later meetings.

FOOTBALL HONOURS

London, May 7.
With the soccer season so far as major events are concerned now over, honours have been gained as follows:
Football Association Cup: Derby County, runners-up Charlton Athletic.
Antwerp Cup: Barnet, runners-up Bishop Auckland.
League South: Birmingham, runners-up Aston Villa.
League North: Sheffield United, runners-up Everton.
Third Division Cup: North: Rotherham, South: Bournemouth.
Fourth Division League: West of North: Accrington, East of North: Darlington, North of South: Queen's Park Rangers, South of South: Crystal Palace.—*Reuter*.

WOODCOCK IN TRAINING

New York, May 7.
Following the routine that he adopted while working in a Doncaster war plant, Bruce Woodcock, the British Heavyweight boxer is preparing for his May 19 fight in New York's Madison Square Garden, with Tammy Maurelio.
Woodcock does his heavy training work between 4.30 and 5.30 p.m. daily, a habit acquired because of the necessity for allocating his spare time after regular working hours to his chosen profession. Most boxers normally do their heavy work much earlier in the day, but Bruce's trainer and manager, Tom Hurst, said the present schedule is working out fine.—*Associated Press*.

ST. DUNSTAN'S DRIVE

Lady Park Recreational Club, formerly the Ritz at Quarry Bay, which has been thrown open to the public since Monday for the St. Dunstan's drive by Royal Air Force, has been well patronised and both the swimming and skating facilities have been greatly appreciated.

At the club today a swimming gala, in which the outstanding Chinese swimmers of the Conny and the Services will be seen in action, will be held at 1.30 p.m. This will be followed by a water polo game between a Chinese representative team and R.A.F. During the afternoon a fair will be held and the organisers have exerted themselves to make the function a success. All the fun of the fair will be there including, hoopla, hidden treasures, skittle alleys, race course, darts, fortune telling, shies including coconuts, miniature rifle ranges and Sunderland rides.
There should be no shortage of coconuts as the R.A.F. have just received a consignment from Singapore.

The day's activities will end with a supper dance at 7.30 p.m. at which the band of the Marines will be in attendance. The following are the Chinese representatives for the gala:
Madley Relay: Wong Sau-sun, E. Chaine and W. Tse.
Relay Race: R. Chan, W. Tse, Mak Wai-ming and Wong Ching-hung.
Water Polo: Woo, Li Ki-yong, E. Chan, R. Chan, L. Lowe, Wong Chi-hung and Chui Chuk-yau.

RADIO

WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1946.
STUDIO HARRY ORE AT THE PIANO
ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 640 Kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 6.30 to 7.30, 8.00 to 8.15 p.m., and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m., also on 5.22 Megacycles.
H.K.T.
12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.
12.30 p.m.—Music from the Films.
1.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.
1.10 p.m.—Jack Payne & His Orchestra.
1.30 p.m.—Edith Lorand & Her Orchestra.
2.00 p.m.—Close Down.
2.30 p.m.—March Weber & His Orchestra.
3.00 p.m.—"Classical Request Hour."
3.15 p.m.—London Relay—News.
3.45 p.m.—Interlude.
3.50 p.m.—Studio—Harry Ore at the Piano.
4.00 p.m.—"Trot Pye" The Singing Bellows—ENSA.
4.15 p.m.—A Dance Programme.
4.30 p.m.—London Relay—News.
4.45 p.m.—Variety Programme.
5.00 p.m.—Columbia Light Opera Company.
5.15 p.m.—Close Down.
Programmes marked ENSA are recorded specially for Services Entertainment by the Department of National Services Entertainment.

RADIO SEAC

Radio SEAC, Ceylon, the Services station, broadcasting on a frequency of 15120 Kcs (19.84 metres) and 6975 Kcs (4039 metres) from 6 a.m. to 10.30 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) is 3 1/4 hours behind H.K. time).
Items marked * are produced by Overseas Recorded Broadcasting service, and items marked ** London Transmission service.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 8th.
0600 Music On The Air; 0630 The News and Home News (BBC); 0645 Morning Star; 0700 Musical Theatre of the Air (BBC); 0800 The News; and * From Today's Papers (BBC); 0815 Programme Announcements; 0815 Variety; from London (BBC); 0845 Orchestral Concert (BBC); 0930 The News; 0940 Programme Announcements; 0945 Strictly Odd; 1000 Those Were The Days; 1030 Showtime; 1100 News Headlines; 1101 Interlude In Blue; 1115 Top Billing; 1200 News Headlines; 1201 Yours For The Asking; 1300 Over to America; 1330 The News (BBC); 1340 Bandstand; 1400 The News; 1415 Scottish Variety Orchestra; 1430 Spotlights For Two; 1500 Songs From The Show; 1530 Around The Capital; 1600 British Band of the AEF; 1630 The News and Home News (BBC); 1645 Keyboard Club; 1715 In the Ceylon Half Hour; 1745 At The Console; 1800 World As Home News; 1805 Yours For The Asking; 1900 SEAC Rhythm Club; 1930 Wednesday Symphony; 2015 Trans-Atlantic Rhythm; 2030 Radio Newstead (BBC); 2045 Programme Announcements; 2050 Foreign Favourites; 2100 The News; and * From Today's Papers (BBC); 2145 Dance Music; 2200 Scottish Half Hour (BBC); 2230 Close Down.
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